

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 44 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Everybody Who Wears Shoes

is interested in this store because everybody is interested in spending his or her shoe money to the very best advantage. This being so, this store should mean something to you, for we are ready to deliver the goods.

Special for Saturday, October 16th.

- 30 Pair Men's Velour Calf Blucher Boots, splendid Shoes for fall and winter wear. Regular 3.50... **\$2.95**
Saturday Sale Price
- 30 Pair Women's Dongola Kid, Matt top, and a first-class Shoe in every way. Regular 2.50..... **\$1.90**
Saturday Sale Price
- 24 Pair Misses' Dongola Blucher Boots..... **\$1.00**
Regular 1.25. Saturday Sale Price....

ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.

S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Robert Light

MANUFACTURER and
LUMBER DEALER

STORM SASH

GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Acconchour.

Office - Bridge Street, opposite Western
Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 147. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 35-6 m

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

Do you wish to obtain the
best value in

Books,
Stationery,
China,
and Fancy Goods

Then call at

CURLING CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Club was held in the Historical Hall on Thursday, Oct. 7th, with a good attendance. The retiring president, Mr. U. M. Wilson, presented his report as follows:

Napanee, Ont. Oct. 7th, 1909.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE NAPANEE CURLING CLUB.
Napanee, Ontario.

Dear Sirs, - In presenting my annual report to you for the season 1908-9 I desire to thank you for the loyalty you have shown to the noble sport of curling and to the club affairs this last season. Our membership for the past year numbered fifty-four which means an increase of about ten over the previous year. While there is still room for improvement in the manner of financing the club still I believe the finances are in a healthy state as the Treasurer's report will show.

It is with deep regret that I refer to the death of our old friend and veteran curler George E. Maybee, whose demise came so unexpectedly in the city of Montreal in the midst of our curling season. The members of the club recognizing his worth and his genuine love of manly sport, in all its forms sent to the home in token of their loving sympathy, a wreath of gala leaves and orchids, beautiful rich, and simple. I am sure he will be missed in curling circles and that the family have the loving sympathy of every member of the club.

The past season has been one which I think we can well claim to have been successful whether you think of the increase in membership, the improvement of the Curling rink, finances of the club, its showing in the league competitions and in the bonspiels in which the members took part, or the enthusiasm displayed in the inter-rink matches for the Smith and Chinneck medals. The inter-rink matches proved of great interest and evoked a great deal of enthusiasm.

The Chinneck medal was won by our respected secretary, Mr. R. G. H. Travers, with the marvellous record of thirteen wins and no losses.

I understand his hardest game was his fight with skip Edwards who also lost from Ham by the hardest kind of hard luck.

The Smith bonspiel was won by skip J. L. Boyes through consistent curling on the skip's part, ably assisted by his Vice skip, W. A. Daly, and the members of his rink.

The Colts gave a good account of themselves in Kingston in a friendly contest during the latter part of the season and it is regrettable that there were no outside matches for the colts and that the Junior League failed in its organization for the season. This fact should lead us to link our fortunes with something which has a more permanent organization and which rests on a more solid foundation than the Junior League in Eastern Ontario has heretofore had. Incidentally I may say that the younger skips proved valiant foes and gave the older chaps some hard fought games. The Eastern League matches were interesting and the schedule played so far as weather conditions permitted. I regret Napanee did not win the coveted trophy.

When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug-of-war and in the Peterboro Bonspiel our curlers had a chance to knock up against some of the best of them. Skip Ham is to be congratulated on the creditable showing of and the successes won by his team at that bonspiel early in January. The team consisted of Mr. H. Daly, Mr. R. G. H. Travers, Mr. C. I. Maybee and Mr. J. S. Ham, skip, the members playing on

MORVEN.

Cutting corn is the order of the day. Mr. Clapper visited Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, at Godfrey.

Mrs. J. Palmateer, Erinsville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Hicks. Mrs. D. Wright called on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hicks, Moscow, visited his uncle, D. R. Hicks.

E. Smith has returned from a visit with his daughter, Mrs. G. Valteau, Sharbot Lake.

Look out for bargains at the Aylsworth stand next door to Hooper's drug store. Next Saturday Big Slaughter Sale of the J. Aylsworth and M. Pizzariello's stocks.

BELL ROCK.

A heavy rain fell here Monday night. Joseph Chatilli, a Syrian peddler, was attacked and severely beaten on the Enterprise road Saturday night, about a mile west from here. He was rescued from his assailants and brought to a house in the village where he lies in a critical condition.

Peter Timmons, Watertown, N. Y., is spending a few days at his home here.

Rafe Pomeroy, D. L. Amey and several others from here attended the Tweed fair on the 1st inst.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Drader, Inverary, at Mrs. Martin's: Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, at J. Pomeroy's.

Coal stoves, heaters, pipes, Elbows, drums, best stove blacking made at
BOYLE & SON'S, g

MARLBANK.

Miss Maggie Wilson is attending St. Agnes' College, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dorey, of Gananoque, visited his sister, Mrs. L. Sweet, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Shangraw visited friends at Colebrooke on Sunday.

Mrs. A. Smith visited her mother, at Stocco on Sunday.

A. Baxter and family have moved to Belleville.

Miss Stella Larkins relieved D. Ax-ford a couple of days last week at the B. of Q. railway station.

Miss A. McGuinness spent Sunday at her home in Roblin.

Quite a number from here attended the Tweed fair.

Mrs. Martin Kehoe visited friends in Tweed last week.

M. D. Adams has entered the grocery business.

Between twelve and one o'clock, Friday night fire was discovered in J. Hughes' flour and feed store. Being a large frame structure it made a very hot fire, and being close to W. J. Wilson's store and residence, it was difficult to save the valuable property. A crowd soon assembled and formed a bucket brigade, and they worked heroically to save the building. After the fire was fought, Mr. Wilson took the men into the store and fitted them out with dry clothing.

Tea by the pound or by the box less than wholesale prices at Newman's slaughter sale, opposite Robinson Co. store.

TAMWORTH.

A meeting of the Upper Canada

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OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 465 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 17. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 35-5-m

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1903. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6 00	
Deseronto	7 30	
Hough's	7 40	
Thompson's Point	7 40	
Glen Island	8 10	
Pictou	8 30	
Pictou	Leave 8 30	
Thompson's Point	10 00	
Hough's	10 20	
Deseronto	Arrive 11 00	

	P. M.
Deseronto	Leave 1 45
Hough's	2 00
Thompson's Point	2 35
Pictou	Arrive 3 00
Pictou	Leave 4 00
Glen Island	4 20
Thompson's Point	4 45
Hough's	5 15
Deseronto	5 30
Napanee	Arrive 6 30

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Having disposed of my stock to Mr. W. S. Newman, I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage.

M. PIZZARIELLO,

COLLIER'S Feed Mill and Evaporator

Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Two children of Eugene Fournier of St. Henri de Levis were burned to death. The fire started while their parents were out milking and destroyed the house.

A head-on collision took place between a Grand Trunk passenger train and an Intercolonial engine at Levis and one train hand named Begin was killed.

Stationery, China, and Fancy Goods

Then call at

PAUL'S

Do not forget that there are no patterns so perfect

as

Butterick Patterns

and you may obtain them —at—

A. E. PAUL'S.

AT ONCE
A Reliable Local
Salesman Wanted
to represent
CANADA'S OLDEST AND
GREATEST NURSERIES

in Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries—830 Acres
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Over 300 Students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies.

LITERARY—32 Students wrote this year on Departmental and University exams; Senior Leaving 10; Junior Leaving 10; Sr. Matriculation 6; Junior Matriculation 23; Commercial Specialist 2; Scholarship 1; Splendid Science Laboratories.

MUSIC—Full conservatory and University courses are provided in vocal and instrumental Music Harmony, etc. New pipe organ recently added. Piano and Vocal departments in charge of male teachers of experience and ability. Over 300 certificates awarded.

FINE ARTS, ELOCUTION, PHYSICAL CULTURE, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY courses in charge of Specialists.
The College provides a two-story brick gymnasium and a five acre Athletic ground.
Will Re-Open Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1909.
For Illustrated Calendar, address
PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.
Belleville, Ont.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

"Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty-Sixth year.
Fall term begins August 30th.
Courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English.
Our graduates get the best positions.
Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries.
Enter any time.
Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,
Principal.

the schedule played so far, so far as weather conditions permitted. I regret Napanee did not win the coveted trophy.

When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug-of-war and in the Peterboro Borspiel our curlers had a chance to knock up against some of the best of them. Skip Ham is to be congratulated on the creditable showing of and the successes won by his team at that borspiel early in January. The team consisted of Mr. H. Daly, Mr. R. G. H. Travers, Mr. C. I. Maybee and Mr. J. S. Ham, skip, the members playing on the rink in the order their names here here indicate.

After winning three games in the primary series the rink was beaten by John D. Flavelle's rink, the score being 11-10. Ham's rink having led to the 11th end. Then in the consolation series in the same borspiel skip Ham's rink had an unbroken record of successes and the rink won first prize in these, beating among others Dr. Connell's strong Peterboro rink. The doctor was the winner of the primary competition in 1908. Skip Ham's rink also won at this borspiel against L. V. O'Connor's strong Lindsay rink in the finals in the consolation series and this victory is considered no mean achievement.

The Peterboro Curling Club entertained the visiting curlers right royally and when you remember there were sixty or seventy rinks competing in the borspiel this speaks volumes for the curling enthusiasm in Peterboro. The Napanee Curlers joined in the enthusiasm showered on the Peterboro Club.

The Curling Club sent three rinks to the Kingston Borspiel but the staves were hot, though the boys report having had a splendid time.

In closing my report I believe I am justified in stating from our past experience the year was a progressive year in curling annals in Napanee and as a result of the year's record I predict this year will see more enthusiasm than ever before and I fervently hope that the prediction will prove true.

I expect that during this annual meeting you will earnestly consider propositions which are suggested with a view to the development and prosperity of the club one of which will deal with the program or a part of the program for the year and another dealing with the question of the proper means to employ to provide funds from the beginning of the season. All of which is respectfully submitted.

U. M. WILSON
President.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Herb Daly.
Vice-Pres.—R. G. H. Travers.
Secy.—U. M. Wilson.
Treas.—J. W. Robinson.
Executive Committee—Messrs. Dr. Leonard, J. L. Boyes, J. S. Ham, W. C. Smith, and C. I. Maybee.
Ice Committee—Messrs. C. I. Maybee, W. C. Smith, H. Daly.
Representatives—Messrs. J. S. Ham, R. G. H. Travers.

Auditors—Dr. Cartwright, C. H. Edwards.

Schedule Committee—Messrs. J. L. Boyes, U. M. Wilson, J. W. Robinson.
It was resolved that an attempt should be made to arrange a junior league in the Eastern District.

The club decided to join the Ontario Curling Association, each member to pay his own registration fee of 25cts.

The club fees and dues were fixed the same as former years.

The New Tooth Brush.

It is the only brush handed you in a sealed box. You may thumb the samples in the display case all you want to, but the brush you purchase is fresh and clean, has never been touched by another customer. Every brush guaranteed to hold its bristles. Examine the display case on the counter at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

While a party was hunting cougars near Ashcroft, B. C., a shot was fired into some dynamite in an old mine. One of the hunters was blown a hundred feet down the mountain and killed.

Winfield Halleck, an American citizen, accuses the captain of the British steamer Miramichi of spiriting him away from Baltimore as a sailor.

heroically to save the building. After the fire was fought, Mr. Wilson took the men into the store and fitted them out with dry clothing.

Tea by the pound or by the box less than wholesale prices at Newman's slaughter sale, opposite Robinson Co. store.

TAMWORTH.

A meeting of the Upper Canada Bible Society will be held in the Methodist church, Sunday, Oct. 17th, at 7 p. m. Addresses by the Rev. Mrs. French, of Fennelon Falls, Revs. Jones, Hendry and Dixon.

Mr. Lenord, former agent of B.Q.R., was visiting friends in town last week.

Mrs. J. R. Fraser, of Napanee, is visiting Mrs. L. P. Wells over Sunday.

Miss Maggie Jones is moving in town in Stanley Wagar's house.

Dr. Houston was in Toronto this week on business.

Jas. Gibbs died in Kingeton Hospital on Tuesday and was brought home for burial on Thursday last at Christ church.

The annual Thanksgiving supper will be given by the Methodist church in the town hall, on Monday, October 25th. Mupper will be served from 5.30 o'clock until all are served, after which a musical and literary programme will be given. Admission 25 and 35c.

School books, all kinds, at Floyd & Co's.

MYER'S CAVE.

Apples are almost all harvested, and report says that some have as many if not more, than last year, and again some have a very poor crop.

Corn huskings are very plentiful. One was held at Daniel Young's and was well attended.

A baby boy has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Temple Delleya.

Mrs. J. R. Perry, formerly of this place, who has been spending the summer at the Soo, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. Hartley, was a recent visitor at the Cave, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. McGregor, on her way to her home at Balderson.

Thomas Delleya left for Webbwood on Wednesday last, to work in the lumber woods.

Mrs. T. D. Perry made a business trip to Arden, on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, of Marlbank, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Loucks, for a few days, returned to her home on Tuesday last.

John Loucks, working near Marlbank for the summer, returned to his home here on Sunday last.

The many friends of Mrs. C. McGregor will be grieved to hear that she is lying very seriously ill of pneumonia for over a week. Dr. Tindell, of Flinton, is in attendance.

Archibald McGregor, who has been working at Latchford for the past summer, returned home, on Tuesday last, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Lillie Campbell, trained nurse, formerly of Flinton, but now of Cincinnati, had the two patients under her care, for a few days previous to her return to the above named city. Miss Hinch, trained nurse, of Kingston, has been engaged to take Miss Campbell's place.

Miss Jennie and Master William Gray spent Thursday last at Lake View, the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Mitchell.

D. Spicer, threshing in this neighborhood, is almost through. John Gilmour and John Brown, of Vennachar, were recent visitors at Lake View, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gray, of Actinolite, were recent visitors at Grayville, the guests of Mr. Gray's uncle, Robert Gray.

Black Cough Knots, 5c.

Will stop the tickle in your throat and will arrest a cough if taken early enough. 5 cents at Wallace's Drug Store.

Will the en black's shop. Mr. move with M. (here, at the Ticket H. mer, i Mrs. Garris Mr. of Wis. Hill's Sey Close Job for a The and Dr and be be play getting Was man's Gus Marqu Rahm. this v Ste. M Algom which Stein, Tuesd by Ro Petzol the yo camp Day to the and R again Rud with t and w Renfre recove home l Mr. sad ne was al fever, cared i resides Glaese Cobalt Mr. paid Sr last Su Mrs. of wee at Har Mr. for thi his cal Toile 5c at N A. H. institut Gower Hon Mrs. A. after fo A fi waggio lbs., fo At a Pigeon Friday annual 19th. A wo boys ru at Vanc View pu The pas up.

THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.
M. S. MADOLE.

CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15th. 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

If there is one thing we are strong in it is Men's Underwear. We start good substantial, well made Shirts and Drawers in Union and Fleece Lined at 50c.

Our "Tiger Brand" Union and Wool at 75c per garment has the weight and wearing qualities. This is a splendid line for workmen as it is thoroughly unshrinkable.

Elastic Knit—good heavy all-wool unshrinkable at \$1.

Five fall weight, unshrinkable, all-wool, in all sizes, at \$1.25.

Medium weight, fine all wool, at \$1.50 and \$1.75.

"Cetee" finest Australian all-wool, good weight, and perfectly made, at \$2.50.

Boys' Underwear in different weights and makes.

Come and see our Underwear before buying.

J. L. BOYES,

YARKER.

Potatoes are an abundant crop and in some cases are the best ever produced in this section. Potatoes, the main food of many, will be cheap this winter.

W. H. Woodhouse, one of the oldest employees of the Benjamin Manufacturing company, had the misfortune to have his hand badly lacerated on a circular saw.

Miss Maggie Gordon has gone to Kingston, where she entered the employment of Mr. McCulla as book-keeper.

An able address was given in the English church here Thursday night, on behalf of the British and Foreign Bible society.

The store and residence of J. V. Burn has been recently repainted.

William Silver has disposed of his windmill power and purchased a gasoline engine to be used for general purposes.

William Skinner left here for Macdonald College, Quebec, to fill a position as instructor in the blacksmith department.

William Connolly, who has been in the employment of A. A. Connolly, as blacksmith, has rented Mr. Skinner's shop.

Mr. Davy, of Watertown, N. Y., will move here. He has rented the blacksmith shop from Dennis Smith.

M. C. Dunn, Bay of Quinte agent, here, was a representative to Buffalo at the annual meeting of the Canadian

NAPANEE DISTRICT W.M.S. CONVENTION.

The annual Convention of Napanee District, W. M. S., was held in Selby Methodist Church, on the 6th inst., with a very large attendance, the church being filled at each session. A long and carefully prepared programme rendered the day not only enjoyable but profitable. The reports from the Auxiliaries, with the exception of one or two, showed an increased interest in the work, and an increase in finances.

The Consecration service conducted by Deseronto Auxiliary, was impressive and the delegates consecrated themselves anew to be more zealous and more faithful in their duties towards their heathen sisters.

"Our Work, it's Homes and Orphanages," a paper on this subject, given by Mrs. Wilson, Switzerville, showed the importance of these institutions. The outcast and the orphan are to be found in all countries. The writer gave an account of the homes and orphanages maintained by W. M. S., and showed the effects of the training received there, on the future generations.

"Our Schools" was presented by Mrs. Fretts, Hawley. A limit of ten minutes to present such an extensive work as done in our W. M. S. schools was altogether too short a time. The hope of christianizing heathen countries lies in the training and educating the young. The account given of our schools in China, Japan and Dominion of Canada was gratifying.

"Our Finances." A practical paper on this subject was given by Mrs. Perry, Morven. The W. M. S. must be carried on as the successful man does his business or the economic woman her household; i. e., with a treasury filled to meet the demands women put to greater advantage when they understand the finances; The history of an enterprise is wrapped up in its financial statements. With the justification that we are not assuming too much responsibility let us see that our treasury is adequately supplied.

"Our Workers." Mrs. Sexsmith, Camden East, gave a comprehensive account of the workers sent out by W. M. S., their gratifications, their duties, and our duties toward them.

Mrs. Boyce, Wilton, gave an interesting paper, "The Auxiliary Members Vision." In this vision the writer saw 200,000 instead of 50,000 women workers in the Methodist church in Canada; saw workers offering themselves by the thousands; saw the time when every woman and child would know of a Saviour's love.

Miss Brooks, returned missionary from China, addressed the delegates both afternoon and evening sessions. She pointed out the need of the new hospital for women in Chentu, she gave an interesting account of her work in China and the peculiar characteristics of the Chinese.

Mrs. (Rev.) Thompson, Selby, welcomed the delegates and visitors and Mrs. (Rev.) Emsley, Napanee, in behalf of delegates thanked the local auxiliary for their kind hospitality.

Solos by Miss Horton, Roblin, Miss Thompson, Napanee, and Mrs. Frisken, Selby, were highly appreciated. The Napanee Mission Band gave two selections, "What a Penny Will do" and "A light along the way." The L.L.B. of Selby, gave Wen Shun motion song, all of which were interesting.

During the evening session the chair was taken by Rev. C. L. Thompson, Rev. W. S. Boyce, Wilton, and Rev. McConnell, Morven, whose addresses

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.** When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

ROOMS TO LET—Young gentlemen preferred. MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas street.

WANTED—Good General Servant, must be able to do plain cooking. Apply to MISS DEROCHE, East Street. 39tf

WANTED—40 Labourers, \$1.75 per day. Apply to Superintendent of POINT ANN QUARRY, Point Ann, Ont. 44tf

TO LET—Mrs. Finkle's residence on Centre Street. Furnished or unfurnished as desired. All modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 37tf

FARM FOR SALE—100 Acres, South of Lot 2, Fifth Concession of the Township of Richmond. Apply on premises or to ROBERT ENGLISH, Empey Hill, P.O. 41dp

FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 51

SALESMAN—Whole or part time. Liberal terms, prompt pay. Outfit free. Over 500 acres in trees. Write at once, "Canada's Oldest Nurseries," THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont. 43-2m

HOUSE FOR SALE—Corner of John and Isabella Streets, one of the finest brick cottages in Napanee—a bargain for a quick buyer. Enquire on premises, M. V. HAWLEY. 45

HOUSE FOR SALE—The property on Mill Street, formerly owned by Mr. G. H. Embury, double frame house in good condition, good barn on property. Apply to J. IRISH, on the premises. 43dp

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE FARM TO RENT, consisting of eighty acres, one mile east of Odessa, on Lake Shore. One hundred and fifty dollars per year and taxes. Buildings and everything in first class condition. Possession 1st March, 1910. 42-1f

H. S. DAVY, Odessa, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE—84 acres, all good land, well fenced, with good two story brick house, good cellar with cement bottom, furnace new, good outbuildings, cement floors in stables, new drive house, three good wells, one at house, one at barn and one in pasture field. All beautifully situated on the Napanee

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE!

SATURDAY, October 2nd, '09

of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose, regular price 40c and 50c. Sale Price 20c, 28c, and 38c.

Everyday brings new models in fashionable Millinery. Extremes meet in this season's models, and large or small ones are equally good style and will have no difficulty in suiting the most fastidious taste.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,083,000
RESERVE 5,284,700
TOTAL DEPOSITS 38,000,000
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:
\$10,400,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

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the employment of A. A. Connolly, as blacksmith, has rented Mr. Skinner's shop.

Mr. Davy, of Watertown, N. Y., will move here. He has rented the blacksmith shop from Dennis Smith.

M. C. Dunn, Bay of Quinte agent, here, was a representative to Buffalo at the annual meeting of the Canadian Ticket Agents' association.

H. Young, sailing for the past summer, is home for the winter.

Mrs. Warner has moved to Mrs. Garrison's house.

Mr. Stover intends occupying part of Miss L. Babcock's residence.

W. Silver has moved to Mrs. Andrew Hill's house.

Seymour Burgess has purchased the Close farm, near Switzerville.

John Warner, of Toronto, is home for a few days.

The friends of Mrs. F. F. Benjamin and Dennis Smith, both of Yarker, and both in the general hospital, will be pleased to learn that they are both getting better.

Washing soda 5 lbs. for 5c at Newman's slaughter sale.

DENBIGH.

Gustav, Harry and Wm. John, Jos. Marquardt, Fred Stein and Adolph Rahm, all sons of farmers residing in this vicinity left last week for Sault Ste. Marie, to engage in one of the Algoma Com. Co.'s lumber camps, in which a former Denbigh boy, Paul Stein, jr., is foreman, for the winter. Tuesday morning they were followed by Robert and Ferdinand Stein, Chas. Petzold and Archie Blackly. Some of the young men worked in the same camp last winter.

David Youmans, jr., returned again to the mining districts of New Ontario and Richard Glaeser to Toronto to again resume the barber trade.

Rudolph Stein, who was taken sick with typhoid fever in New Ontario and was for some time a patient in Renfrew General Hospital, has so far recovered that he was able to come home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Glaeser received the sad news that their son, William was also sick in Cobalt with typhoid fever, and had for some time been cared for by one of his brothers, who resides there. His sister, Miss Wanda Glaeser, left here this morning for Cobalt to look after him.

Mr. Ferdinand Weiland, of Raglan, paid some of his friends here a visit last Sunday.

Mrs. E. Petzold is enjoying a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives at Hardwood Lake.

Mr. Wm. Sallans, collector of rates for this year, has commenced to make his calls on the ratepayers.

Toilet soaps, regular 10c, selling for 5c at Newman's slaughter sale.

A. H. Blackaby and Senator Derbyshire instituted an Oddfellows' lodge at North Gower on Friday night.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, accompanied by Mrs. Aylesworth, has returned to Ottawa after four months' absence in England.

A first-class second hand spring waggon, that will carry about 1000 lbs., for sale cheap at

BOYLE & SON'S.

At a meeting of the Kingston Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, held Friday night, it was decided to hold the annual show on January 11th, 12th and 13th.

A work train released by some small boys rushed down hill at 50 miles an hour at Vancouver and collided with a Grand View passenger car, smashing it badly. The passengers escaped with a shaking a op.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Songs by Miss Horton, M. Thompson, Napanee, and Mrs. Friskin. Selby, were highly appreciated. The Napanee Mission Band gave two selections, "What a Penny Will do" and "A light along the way." The L.L.B. of Selby, gave Wm. Shum motion song, all of which were interesting.

During the evening session the chair was taken by Rev. C. L. Thompson. Rev. W. S. Boyce, Wilton, and Rev. McConnell, Morven, were also present.

A communication from Mrs. Gibson asking the acceptance of her resignation as district organizer was read. The auxiliaries regretted the severance of Mrs. Gibson from them officially as she had always been a source of helpfulness. A vote of thanks was extended to her for her years of faithful service. Mrs. Wm. Valleur was elected, (subject to approval of the branch) to take Mrs. Gibson's place as District Organizer.

An invitation from Wilton auxiliary to hold our next convention there was accepted.

Baking soda, 5 lbs. for 5c at Newman's slaughter sale.

Maraschino Cherries (Chocolate Dipped.)

Made by Neilson and just a little nicer than any that has been sold in Napanee before. To be had only at Wallace's Drug Store.

A "masher" got his deserts at Port Hope, when he was charged in court with having accosted a lady and asking to see her home. The fellow, a traveller, for a Montreal wholesale grocery firm and a married man, was given a month in jail.

COURT OF REVISION.

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Take notice that the Court of Revision of the Town of Napanee to revise the Assessment Roll of the said town for the year 1909, will be held at the Council Chamber in the Town Hall in the Town of Napanee, on TUESDAY THE 26th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1909, at the hour of 7.30 p.m. All parties interested are hereby required to take notice.

WILLIAM A. GRANGE,
Municipal Clerk.

Dated Oct. 14th, 1909. 44b

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Ezra Pero, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 120, of the revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Ezra Pero, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of September, A.D., 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Ezra Pero, deceased, on or before the 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1909, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 25th day of October, A.D., 1909, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for said executors.
Dated the 25th day of September, 1909.

IT'S

a poor time to experiment with patent medicines when you are ill. A doctor's prescription properly filled is the only safe course. But be sure you get "Quality Drugs."—We keep them.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,
Napanee.

fifty dollars per year and taxes. Buildings and everything in first class condition. Possession 1st March, 1910.

42 1/2

H. S. DAVY,
Odessa, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE—84 acres, all good land, well fenced, with good two story brick house, good cellar with cement bottom, furnace new, good outbuildings, cement floors in stables, new drive house, three good wells, one at house, one at barn and one in pasture field. All beautifully situated on the Napanee and Deseronto road and within one mile of the Town of Napanee.

ALSO Four Lots, all adjoining each other, just outside the town limits, on the Deseronto Road. An ideal building spot, choice land for gardening.

ALSO TO RENT—Five acres, with good brick house, and barn, about four acres in orchard, balance garden. Situated on the Belleville Road at Mount Pleasant. Better known as the John H. Allison property.

MANLY JONES,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
Office over Coxall's grocery, Dundas Street,
Napanee.
Napanee, October 15th, 1909. 44d

MORTGAGE SALE—by Public Auction of valuable Mill property, in the Village of Camden East, in the Township of Camden.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale, by Public Auction, ON FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., at the premises in the village of Camden East, the following lots, namely:

All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of Lot No. 4, in block "B," as laid down on a plan of the Village of Camden East, made by A. R. Davis, P.L.S., filed in the Registry office, for the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 10th day of April, 1889, and also that portion of the north-east quarter of lot number 26, in the 1st concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, now used as an evaporator on the north side of the Napanee River, which last mentioned parcel may be better described and bounded as follows: On the southerly side by the Napanee River, on the easterly side by lot number 27, in the said 1st concession, on the northerly side by a road allowance on right of way owned by Mr. Graham, on the westerly side by the said right of way, or road allowance, and by a line drawn northerly from a point on the Napanee River on the south side of said road where a monument is planted eight chains and three links from the easterly side of the Centreville Road, together with the mill, machinery, hay scales and water privileges thereto appertaining and belonging.

Upon the said premises are erected a stone grist mill, a frame store house, an evaporator, hay scales, etc.

Belonging to the property is one of the most valuable water privileges on the Napanee River.

Conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale, or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

For further particulars apply to M. C. Bogart, Napanee, agent; or to

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Napanee, Ontario.

Dated at Napanee, this 1st day of October, A.D., 1909.

Five thousand dollars worth of groceries to be slaughtered in ten days. Big sale starts Saturday, opposite Robinson Co. store.

OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

**J. H. CRAIG'S
CRACKING MILLS!**

now running at his new building on the
**SOUTH SIDE OF THE
NAPANEE MARKET.**

FEED GRINDING
Done Promptly at any time

We have the latest improved machinery and can guarantee you prompt service

**The Liverpool and London
and Globe Insurance Co.**

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClellan, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McCLELLAN, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John St.,
P. O. Box 102.

Lanterns, Lantern globes, Banners, wicks, gas mantels and globes, fixtures at

BOYLE & SON'S.

Northern Crown Bank!

Capital (authorized) = \$6,000,000

Capital (paid up) = \$2,200,000

Every accommodation consistent with prudent banking will be cheerfully extended to responsible business men. We offer a sound, conservative service to those who desire satisfactory banking privileges.

MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch, Odessa Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS, A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager, Manager.

Enterprise Branch, Bath Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN, W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr. Act'g. Mgr.

EDUCATING AN EMPEROR

CHINA'S RULER IS NOW ONLY THREE YEARS OLD.

One of Hundred Golden Tales for the Instruction of a Baby Sovereign.

The little Emperor of China is now three and his education in philosophy and statecraft is about to begin. Following immemorial tradition his childhood's lessons will be told him in the "Hundred Golden Tales." Here is one of them as interpreted by a Russian writer, Mr. Doroshevitch.

The all powerful Bogdychan (Emperor of China) had often seen at his court clever and cunning peoples; the notion struck him that for once he would like to see happy men.

"I am the sun, which gilds only the mountain summits, whose beams never light up the valleys," he said to himself, and ordered his chief master of ceremonies to bring him the register of the lower servants of the State.

The master of ceremonies brought 666 paper rolls, each 66 yards long, and even they scarcely had space for all the names.

"Dear me, what a number!" said the Bodychan. He put his fingers on the name of the mandarin of the forty-eighth class, Tan-Li, and commanded: "Learn what sort of man this is!"

TAN-LI'S CHARACTER.

The commands of the Bodychan are obeyed forthwith, and before he had time to count 10,000 his master of ceremonies returned and said, as he bowed deeply:

"This man is an old, true servant of thy throne, all powerful Son of Heaven. He is an honest, humble official and an exemplary father to his family. He lives in concord with his wife, and both bring up their daughter in the fear of God and love of toil."

"Then he shall know a pleasure," said the Bodychan. "I shall make him happy by a look from my eyes. Go and inform him that he may present himself to me with his family on the first day of the new moon."

"He will die of joy!" cried the master of ceremonies.

"We will hope that that may not happen," answered the good Bodychan smiling. "Go and fulfil my will."

"Well, what have you to tell me?" he asked, as the master of ceremonies returned to the palace.

"Thy will, which is sacred, has been fulfilled, all powerful Son of Heaven," answered the official, and fell to the ground before the Bodychan. "Thy gracious command was made known to Tun-Li amid drum beating and trumpet blasts, and the jubilant cries of the people, who praised your wisdom."

"And what did Tun Li?"

"He seemed to have lost his senses from joy. The earth has never seen such mad delight!"

The day when Tun Li should present himself at court seemed to approach very slowly, like everything that we hope for. The Bodychan wished as quickly as possible to see a happy man, and one evening he disguised himself as a simple coolie, and went with one attendant to the remote quarter of Pekin,

WHERE TUN LI LIVED.

"But we will die of hunger!" cried Tun Li and wrung his hands. "Take the half. Do not ruin us."

Tun Li, his wife and poor little Mu Sian fell on their knees before the money lender and implored him to take only half Tun Li's pay.

"We will have to go hungry all our lives!" they cried.

"No; three-quarters of your pay every new moon," said the inexorable money lender. "That is my last word. Yes or no?" And Tun Li answered gasping: "So be it! As you will!"

"Oh, heaven!" groaned the Bodychan, and tears streamed from his eyes.

"Dare not call me so!" he cried in his bitterest anger to his master of ceremonies when he returned to the palace; and that officer, as custom required, fell to the ground before him and called him all powerful. "Thou shouldst lie to me on nothing," said the Bodychan and tears started in his eyes. "I called all powerful! I who cannot make one man happy!"

And as he wandered through his beautiful fragrant gardens he thought sadly: "I am the sun which lights and warms only from afar, but sings and parches when he comes near the poor earth!"

MR. GRATEBAR TO PHILIP. On the Qualifications Essential to Great Success.

"Devotion, Philip," said Mr. Gratebar, "is absolutely essential to the attainment of any measure of success, and as at the beginning of your career you will be working for somebody else this means that you must then be absolutely devoted to the interests of another. This will jar you at first, when as far as you can see your efforts are simply adding to his wealth, but you can be certain that there is no surer way of adding to your own."

"But it should be noted, Philip, that something more than that is required of one who would go far. Devotion is a fine trait and never without profit to its possessor, but really to get far you must besides have brains. For their devotion alone men must always command, as they do, our respect and admiration and yet among those possessing it we may find many who though never slackening endeavor never get anywhere."

"They stay faithful, thanks be for that, and with that their lot is better than it would otherwise be, you may be sure, and yet they don't get on much in the world and they may wonder why. The reason is, Philip, that they lack brains. Really to get on, Philip, I repeat, besides devotion you must have brains, originally and readiness, courage, enterprise, vigor, determination, if you will permit your poor old father just for once to drop into slang with you, Philip, a somewhat classy combination."

"I have never myself bewailed my lot. I have always rather been inclined to smile over nature's forgetfulness or omissions in my case in failing to endow me with all those so much to be desired qualities, the absence of at least some of which you must yourself have observed in me. I never begrudged any man his ability or his strength if these endowments were rightly used. I have found and I still find life very pleasant as it has come to me or as I have been able to make it, and I shall be quite content, Philip, if all these fine and splendid qualities that command

HOW TO HAVE GOOD ROADS. This Article Tells of a Simple and Cheap Method.

Water mixed with soil produces mud. The larger the quantity of water and the more thorough the mixing the greater the depth of the mud and the tougher and more tenacious its quality. But to mix water and soil the two must be held in close contact. The rain-drops fall and when they strike they keep on moving at a hurry-up-gait until they run off the road bed into the side ditch, and they are likely to keep on running until they get out of the neighborhood.

A baby mud-hole contains a pint of rain water, and the wheels cut it a little deeper, and wider, and longer. The road dries; the mud-puddle is only a depression in the surface now but it is prepared to hold more water when it rains again. Another rain and once more the wheels cut and ream it out, and for longer hours, because it contains more water and does not dry so quickly. The following rains and numerous wheels develop the baby mud-hole into a giant quagmire with strength to seize a loaded wagon and powerful team and hold them helpless in the grasp of its miry fingers.

The solution of the problem of the hard-earth road is in keeping its surface always so that the next rain will find no lodgment, and hence in obviating the bad effects of "mixing."



KING SPLIT-LOG THAT MAKES DIRT ROADS GOOD.

The King drag movement has come with a rush. Ten years ago the first speech advocating the King system was yet to be uttered. Today the use of the King method is spreading over Maine and California and between; it is epidemic in Texas and Canada and between; the writer's printed story has been translated into Spanish and for several years the South American nations have benefited by it. The Philippines are inoculated; and for two years or more the newspapers of Australia have pushed the propaganda of "Good roads without money." This year, in Missouri, the birthplace of the movement, two thousand dollars is being spent in one county to drag its main roads. Whole townships have organized to drag every mile of road after every rain. One township in Iowa has dragged its entire mileage for three years past and the organization is so perfect that its roads, every foot of them, are completely dragged in three hours from the moment the order is given. In 1906 the state of Iowa amend-

ed her statutes to provide for the use of the King system on the country roads. In 1909 the law was made mandatory and has been broadened to include the unpaved streets of the cities and towns in that state.

Let all concerned take notice that the foregoing, in no phrase or paragraph, attempts to substitute the produce of the King system — the hard earth road—for gravel or macadam. Enough travel must pass over either of these styles of road in order to keep it at its best. If there is not sufficient travel either will go to pieces. On the other hand too much travel will ruin any one of the three. Or, approaching the problem from another angle, the more travel an earth road has, up to a certain point, the better it is. And the same statement is true of gravel or macadam. We may, therefore, conclude that when the travel is sufficient to break down an earth road the surface should be covered with gravel or macadam; and when the gravel or macadam fails to withstand the traffic the hour has come when we must plan for brick or cobblestones.

It is the writer's opinion that in localities where farming land is worth thirty dollars an acre, and stone and gravel can be procured within three miles of the proposed road, the community which does not put a hard surface on its main traveled highways is not living up to its opportunities. And he be-

lies that where land is worth one hundred dollars the stone can be shipped a hundred miles by rail.

The method used is very simple. The King drag which is used in all these road improvements can be made by any farmer with a couple of planks or spliced logs, an auger, a few braces and a chain. All that has to be done to have a hard, durable dirt road is to draw the drag over the surface occasionally — especially after a rain, when the farmer can't work in his fields — rounding the surface of the road from the ditch so as to have the highest point in the centre. This dragging creates a surface from which water readily runs off and on which it cannot remain to form mud-holes.

The split log drag can be used to great advantage in the autumn, hardening the ground so as to shed rain water and to preserve the soil in firm, dry condition. Bad roads in spring are largely the result of putting mud and water into cold storage in the fall.—D. Ward King, in Technical Magazine.

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KING EDWARD'S ORDERS stars below a ribbon suspending a sadge across his breast, another

ent himself at court seemed to approach very slowly, like everything that we hope for. The Bodychan wished as quickly as possible to see a happy man, and one evening he disguised himself as a simple coolie, and went with one attendant to the remote quarter of Pekin,

WHERE TUN LI LIVED.

From a distance he could hear the noise in Tun Li's house. "Is the jubilation really so great?" thought the Bodychan amazed. And joy glowed in his heart.

He drew nearer to listen. This is what he heard:

"Most miserable of women! most worthless being that the sun has ever seen!" screamed Tun Li. "Cursed be the day and the hour when it was my lot to marry you. Truly evil dragons gave me the thought!"

"For three hundred moons we have been man and wife," answered Tun Li's wife, weeping. "and I have never heard you utter such curses. Once you found that I was your dear, sweet, true wife. You praised me."

"Yes, but that was when we did not have to present ourselves to the Bodychan!" answered Tun Li, raging. "You will cover me with shame. You will make me the scorn of all men. How can you know how to make thirty-three graceful bows as etiquette requires? I shall sink in the earth from shame of you, of you and our daughter. She is the most misshapen creature in all the world. A horror that the Sun has never looked on the like of."

"Father," answered Tun Li's daughter, sobbing. "Father, have you not always called me your pretty child, your dear Mu Sian, your sweet Ma-Sian? Have you not often said that nobody in the world was nicer, brighter or more obedient than I?"

"You, but your feet are two fingers long," cried Tun Li in despair. "I am sure that the Bodychan will die of fright if he sees such a monster of a foot."

"I have not been brought up to go in the fine world," sobbed poor Mu Sian. "I have my feet for walking. I was to marry a simple and poor man like yourself, father. I have been brought up to work."

"Cursed be your deformity, for we must present ourselves to the Bodychan!" cried Tun Li, beside himself.

At that moment a gong sounded at the door, and

THE MONEY LENDER

entered the room.

"Well, how it is, Tun Li?" he asked. "Have you thought over my conditions?"

"But we will die of hunger if we accept your conditions!" groaned Tun Li, and covered the grief in his face with his hands.

"As you will," remarked the money lender, shrugging his shoulders. "But bethink you time is passing. If you delay longer neither the blue silk coat with gold bordered sleeves for you, nor the silk embroidered gown for your wife, nor the dress with flower-work for your daughter will be ready, nor everything else that you must have to be presented at court. What will you do then?"

"I must give in to all," gasped Tun Li.

"Then do not forget what I have said so that afterward there be no quarrel. I will deliver you all that you need and you will give me every new moon three quarters of your pay."

ties, the absence of at least some of which you must yourself have observed in me. I never begrudged any man his ability or his strength if these endowments were rightly used. I have found and I still find life very pleasant as it has come to me or as I have been able to make it, and I shall be quite content, Philip, if all these fine and splendid qualities that command great success come to be developed in you.

"But be sure, Philip, that for a foundation you must put in devotion, and this must be unqualified and unstinted, complete and believing; for with all the ability we may be able to bring to bear on it the outcome of any work or enterprise in which we may be concerned depends finally upon the spirit in which we engage in it. Spirit may seem like a pretty intangible sort of asset, but it is the most valuable of all, and devotion breeds it, is it. For your foundation, Philip, put in devotion."

WHERE IS SAFEST SPOT?

Cabin of Ocean Liner or Railway Carriage Very Safe Place.

Where is the safest spot? Many people insure against accidents on a railway journey, oblivious of the fact that the risks incurred during travelling are quite insignificant when compared with those to which one is exposed after terminating the journey. Probably the safest place on land or sea, Mr. Roland Belfort points out in the World's Work, is the deck or cabin of a first-class ocean liner. A first-class railway carriage is also an exceptionally safe place. This is so clearly recognized that accident insurance companies can afford to double the compensation when accidents occur on railways or tramcars. A man may undertake a journey round the world with a comparatively light heart. But extreme care and vigilance are needed should he venture to hang his picture or even walk down his own stairs.

Statistics show, Mr. Belfort goes on to remark, that 50 per cent. of accidents happen while the victims are at home or in the street. For experts' explanation of this is that a man, when entering upon a hazardous undertaking, exercises special care, thus escaping injury, but while at home or taking exercise vigilance is relaxed, familiarity with common dangers breeding contempt. Indeed, the blind forces of nature are not more dangerous to a man than those ever-present perils resulting from our advanced and complex civilization. In town and in country there are special risks. How often a man escapes a deadly peril by what he regards as a miracle: just as frequently he hovers on the borders of eternity without being conscious of his danger.

SUICIDE WITH HATPIN.

A rather unusual suicide was that of John Howason at Bristol, England, recently. The man was in the hospital suffering from pneumonia, and was at time delirious. As the nurse was leaning over his bed, he suddenly sprang up, and seizing a hatpin from her cap, stabbed himself to the heart. The nurse extracted the pin, but the man died shortly after. The doctors who performed the autopsy found a tiny puncture in the heart.

age for three years past and the organization is so perfect that its roads, every foot of them, are completely dragged in three hours from the moment the order is given. In 1906 the state of Iowa amend-

KING EDWARD'S ORDERS

Origin, Romance and Etiquette of the Decorations.

When King Edward goes abroad amongst his subjects on occasions of ceremony, the least observant eye will, says the Strand Magazine, not some details of the insignia he wears. Everyone is aware that the emblems of an order of knighthood are not restricted to one portion of the royal person; they may be worn on the right or left shoulder, across the bosom, on the left breast, around the neck, or suspended at the hip. It is probable that the broad blue ribbon of the Garter is familiar to all, but that it is equally possible to wear the badge of the Garter round the neck, on the left shoulder, on the breast, or encircling the left leg may not be generally known.

It has been said that the desire to possess honorary distinctions has shown itself in various shapes from very remote times, and to be able to wear them on the person as evidence of some particular qualification in the individual has been an object of human ambition almost from time immemorial. The sovereign naturally leads the way; he is the first man in the state; he is himself the fountain of honor. But with the accumulation of honorable decorations at all the courts of Europe, it grew impossible for one individual to wear all the chains, ribbons, medals and crosses of which King Edward is the recipient. Consequently, a selection only can be worn, and this selection is governed by his majesty's predilections and the nature of the occasion. Thus, at a purely British function the display of the insignia of British orders and of British decorations is naturally the rule.

But first of all let us see what the insignia of an order generally consist of. In the case of the order of greatest distinction, the Garter, the youngest first of a habit, collar, badge, star and the garter. In what is called a full chapter of the order, of the complete habit and insignia. His majesty would wear the collar, from which is suspended the George (a gold and enamelled representation of the Saint George and the Dragon), with the star (worn on the left breast). This full chapter of the habit is worn only on certain days, known as collar days. On ordinary occasions—a levee or a court—his majesty wears the ribbon over his left shoulder, from which is suspended the lesser George (an oval badge, with a representation of Saint George and the Dragon), with the star. The garter, which is worn only with breeches and bears the motto of the order—Honi soit qui mal y pense—is worn below the knee on the left leg.

The badges have grown so numerous it has been found necessary to fasten the small ones issued to Companions of any order in a closely packed row upon the left breast. By this means it is possible for his majesty to wear a great many orders and decorations. For, in addition to a row of, say, nine on the breast, he can carry four

rain water and to preserve the soil in firm, dry condition. Bad roads in spring are largely the result of putting mud and water into cold storage in the fall.—D. Ward King, in Technical Magazine.

stars below a ribbon suspending a badge across his breast, another round his neck, another fastened to his right shoulder and another to his left, making in all seventeen decorations which King Edward VII. can wear at once, whereas King Edward VI. could only have worn three or four.

PETS OF GREAT LADIES.

Some Curious Affections of London's Social Favorites.

Some pretty rough things have been said about the affectations of English aristocracy from time to time, but the recent accounts of their household pets are about as incomprehensible as any of their other foibles. The greyhound and the long silky eared spaniel are a thing of the past. The Duchess of Marlborough is said to have a special fondness for serpents. She spends days also in the park at Blenheim with the gazelles, which in her society seem to forget their traditional shyness. Her other pets are grotesque looking pelicans which may be seen about the shores of the ponds. Lady Warwick, the titled Socialist leader, especially loves white animals, and in her grounds at Warwick are white peacocks, all kinds of white birds, even a white elephant. Her special treasure is a white parrot which is said to be more than a century old.

Lady Cadogan has a famous collection of snakes. She is able to drape some of them about her in such a way that they serve as jewelry. Among her pets are two trained lizards. Lady Cottesham nurses with great care her dormice, and Lady Churchill is said to be happiest when her crocodile is near her. Lady Hope's pet is an ape from Senegal, while Mrs. Rose Hubbard, one of the most popular of the women in Mrs. Kennel's set, raises geese. Miss Rosa Broughton, one of the most liked of the unmarried girls in London society, insists upon taking to all the houses that will allow her a hyena that she brought from Constantinople and has tamed.



Fly—Just to think that I should be the third one to discover the North Pole!—Life.

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HAVE YOU MENTAL POISE?

ARE YOU SURE YOU ARE QUITE SANE?

Try the Following Simple Tests and Determine Whether You're

All There.

Are you sure that you are perfectly sane? Are you sure you possess the proper mental poise and that your mind and muscles work co-ordinately? It seems a foolish question to ask, doesn't it? But thousands of people have had occasion recently to prove their sanity by a simple test used by medical men. They tried it in their homes, their offices, in the streets, on railroad trains, and in cars.

No doubt you heard of a New York City magistrate who had applied the simple test to a woman, asking her to close her eyes and strike the point of her nose with the tip of her index finger. She failed to accomplish the trick and committed to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue hospital for examination by physicians into her mental condition.

After reading the account you promptly tried it on yourself. Don't deny it, for people all over tried it, and most of them emerged victoriously. It is a peculiar phase of the curious test that every one who hears of it is constrained to try it.

PRACTISE THESE YOURSELF.

But if you accomplish the nose and finger test and are cocksure of your physical and mental fitness here are a few other "stunts," simple tests used by medical men, for you to try:

Close your eyes and make a quick grab at the lobe of your ear. Can you seize it—or did you clutch your hair, pinch your cheek, or miss entirely? Better cut out the smokes and drinks and tune up.

Stand with your heels and great toes tight together and then close your eyes. Can you stand up a minute—or do you feel dizzy or are you forced to open your eyes to keep from falling? That's bad—you'd better take a good stiff wale every morning.

Stand with your feet together and then raise one foot. Can you stand that way for half a minute with your eyes closed? If you can't, you aren't in fit condition and your nerves are frayed out. Take a vacation and tune up.

Close your eyes, extend your arms from the sides, and try to bring the tips of your index fingers together in front of you. Sounds easy, doesn't it? Well, try it quickly half a dozen times, and see how many times you miss. You'll not be so confident of yourself, perhaps.

TRY TONGUE-TWISTERS.

Now try a little vocal exercise. Just a sentence, "Round and round the rugged rock the ragged rascal ran." Look at it and then repeat it quickly—run right through it as if it were a favorite bit of verse.

Or try this one: "How much wood could a woodchuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood." Or that old familiar one, "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers; a peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked."

Can you do them without stammering and stuttering? If you can't,

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

New schools at Ballyconnell are to cost \$4,905.

The potato crop of Cranlough is well above the average of former years.

A five-year-old hunting horse was sold at the Kilkenny Fair for \$600. Swinford, Co. Mayo, is now furnished with water works and electricity.

Two acres of land with a house attached at Caherloo, Cumber, was sold by auction for \$750.

The total amount of fish landed on Irish coasts in the year 1914 is given as 747,056 hundredweight.

Mr. Carnegie has agreed to increase his gift of \$6,250 for Bangor Public Library and Technical School to \$7,500.

Richard Justin, a laborer, was executed in Belfast gaol for the murder of his daughter, whom he beat to death in March.

Wild scenes of riot and disorder have been occurring at Templemore on account of the refusal of the tenants to pay rent.

An animal described by some as a lion, and by others as a bear, appeared recently in the Rosemead and Knochin district, Queen's Co. Thirty-five men who are alleged to have participated in the recent riots at Lurgan between Orangemen and Nationalists, have been arrested.

A battery is to be erected at Kilroot point, near Carrickfergus, for the protection of Belfast Lough and the valuable docks and shipping at that place.

The funeral took place recently at Louth of Patrick Morris, who had attained the age of 100 years and five months. The deceased was a blacksmith.

A dwelling house near Tullaroan has been blown up with blasting powder. Four infernal machines were discovered in the house, which was empty.

The Ballyshannon constabulary recently succeeded, after an exciting raid, in capturing an illicit distillery in full working order, among the Donegal mountains.

Richard Justin, laborer, aged 47 years, was hanged in Belfast jail for the murder of his 4-year-old daughter. This was the first execution in the city for eight years.

The Countess of Aberdeen has sent silver thimbles bearing mottoes in Irish, to the little girls composing the deputation which presented her with an address in Lurgan recently, and to the boys a new kind of autograph book each.

While some workmen were recently engaged in digging a foundation of a dwelling house on a farm at Callow, a few miles from Ballaghaderreen, they came upon the skeleton of a man in a good state of preservation about three feet from the surface.

FORTUNE FOR PAIR SLIPPERS.

Pair Worn by Countess Were Ablaze with Diamonds.

Our grandmothers would be shocked if they knew the high price

PLANT INTELLIGENCE.

Defensive Means Employed Against Insects.

Writing of the Italian catchfly in his essay, "The Intelligence of the Flowers," Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian poet and philosopher, shows how this simple little white flower goes with seemingly intelligent thought about the business of its own preservation. Apparently very timorous, very susceptible, to avoid the visits of importunate and indelicate insects the *Silene Italica* furnishes its stalks with glandular hairs, when ce oozes a viscid fluid in which the parasites are caught with such success that the peasants of the south use the plant as a fly-catcher in their houses.

Certain kinds of catchflies, moreover, have ingeniously simplified the system. Dreading the ants in particular, they discovered that it was enough, in order to prevent them from passing, to place a wide viscid ring under the node of each stalk. This is exactly what our gardeners do when they draw a circle of tar or other sticky substance round the trunks of the apple-trees to stop the ascent of the caterpillars.

In a popular work, "Les Plantes Originales," Mons. Henri Coupin examines some of the defensive means employed by plants. Some of these weapons are quaint and startling.

Monsieur Lothelier, a student at the Sorbonne, has made a number of interesting experiments with thorns, resulting in the conclusion that shade and damp tend to suppress the prickly parts of the plants.

On the other hand, whenever the place in which it grows is dry and burned by the sun, the plant bristles and multiplies its spikes, as if it felt that, being almost the sole survivor among the rocks or in the hot sand, it is called upon to make a mighty effort to redouble its defenses against an enemy that no longer has a choice of victims to prey upon. It is a remarkable fact, moreover, that, when cultivated by man, most of the thorny plants gradually lay aside their weapons, leaving the care of their safety to the supernatural protector who has adopted them in his fenced grounds.

Among the plants that have ceased to defend themselves, the most striking case is that of the lettuce.

"In its wild state," says Monsieur Coupin, "if we break a stalk or a leaf, we see a white juice exude from it, the latex, a substance formed of different matters which vigorously defend the plant against the assaults of the slugs. On the other hand, in the cultivated species derived from the former, the latex is almost missing, for which reason the plant, to the despair of the gardeners, is no longer able to resist, and allows the slugs to eat it."

It is nevertheless right, comments Maeterlinck, to add that latex is rarely lacking except in the young plants, whereas it becomes quite abundant when the lettuce begins to "cabbage," and when it runs to seed. Now it is especially at the commencement of its life, at the budding of its first tender leaves, that the plant needs to defend itself. One is inclined to think that the cultivated lettuce loses its head a little, so to speak, and that it no longer knows exactly where it stands.

Certain plants, among others the Boraginaceae, supply the place of

EYES' QUEER MALADIES

PEOPLE WHO SLEEP WITH THEIR EYES OPEN.

A St. Louis Man Who Has Not Closed His Eyes for Twenty Years.

To "sleep with one eye open," to be always "wide awake," are bits of advice which it is very difficult to follow literally. Yet there are several individuals who can truthfully claim the distinction of sleeping with both eyes open. One of the most interesting of these cases is that of Joseph Anderson, of St. Louis, who for twenty years has never closed his eyes, sleeping or waking, and who will probably never close them again in this life, says London Tit-Bits.

Anderson is now in the City Hospital, St. Louis, under the care of physicians who fear to make any experiments to restore the natural movement of the eyelids, lest by so doing they destroy also the sight of the eyes. If Anderson agrees to take the risk, then an attempt will be made to give him back the ability to close his eyes—a luxury which the unfortunate man is very anxious to enjoy. The story of Anderson's mysterious malady is interesting, and may prove something of a warning to other men who are following his occupation.

A WIDE-EYED AMERICAN.

This "wide-eyed" American is sixty years of age, and twenty years ago was a quarry workman. The lime dust that was perpetually getting into his eyes created an inflammation, which, however, did not bother Anderson very much. A few weeks later, however, he began to notice that it was getting more and more difficult for him to close his eyes, and one night when he lay down to sleep he found it impossible to lower the eyelids. He made desperate efforts to do so, but failed, and throughout the night he lay there staring at the ceiling. When he rose in the morning he felt in no way weary, and came to the conclusion that he must have slept with his eyes open.

During the days that followed Anderson tried to exercise his eyelids, but couldn't as much as wink at a comrade when the latter asked him to take a "smile." "It caused me some trouble at first," Anderson said to the surgeons, "as I couldn't go to sleep, but just lay there staring at the ceiling. But gradually I became used to it and slept as well as any man—with my eyes open."

For eighteen years Anderson thought little of his ability to go to sleep with his eyes open, but then came headaches and he began to suffer a good deal. He believed that he had rheumatism of the eyes, and when he couldn't stand the pain any longer he went to the hospital, where the surgeons hailed him as one of the "queer" cases which delight the medical profession. They laughed at his idea of rheumatism, but Anderson persisted that he is right, and declares that if rheumatism can be cured that one day he will be able to close his eyes again. Attempts at a cure will probably be made, and Anderson's case is being watched with considerable interest by medical men in all sections of the country.

RESULT OF RHEUMATISM

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Can you do them without stumoling and stuttering? If you can't, the muscles of your tongue are not responding to your brain impulses as they should. Talk to your wife more at breakfast time. It'll be good for both of you.

SIMPLY AS TESTS.

These simple tests are used by medical men to test the muscular co-ordination, say the medical experts. They are not necessarily used to determine a subject's sanity, though sometimes they are indications of mental trouble. The tests sometimes show symptoms of general paralysis of the brain, familiarly known as "brain storm." But chiefly they are used to show the condition of the nervous system. In an insane person muscular co-ordination usually is poor, and they cannot go through the tests, simple as they seem.

The tests are used chiefly to determine muscular co-ordination and diseases of the spinal cord and the nervous system.

THE TIGER'S PREY.

How His Taste Changes—Ferocity of the Maneater.

In the intervals of rest and recreation which Mr. Rees doubtless allows himself he may do worse than give his most attentive consideration to certain facts mentioned by a writer in the current number of the Indian Forester bearing upon the evolution of the forest tiger's taste, first for cattle and then for human meat.

When tired of the monotony of the menu provided by deer or wild pig the forest tiger develops a taste for domestic cattle, and then its modus operandi is very interesting study. The venue is changed from deep forest to cattle breeding area, where the tiger leisurely carries on its depredations until shot—an operation which, however it might shock Mr. Rees, is one of the most beneficent acts of the sportsman.

As the writer in the Indian Forester says, the transition from cattle slaying to man slaying is not a great step. Where cattle abound human beings are, and once the tiger has tasted human meat it develops an extraordinary passion for it. And so it must have its daily feed. It goes anywhere in search of food.

Many years ago a tiger swam the Rangoon River, nearly a mile in width, and landed in the heart of the locality, crept under the raised floor of a Burman hut and was promptly slaughtered.

About six years ago a large tiger was observed on the platform of the Shwe-Dogan pagoda at Rangoon and was shot by a party of soldiers told off for the purpose. The superstitious Burmese attributed the outbreak of plague in Rangoon to the shooting of this tiger, which they declared was some particular manifestation of the Buddha. It is a curious fact, however, that the plague outbreak occurred shortly afterward, and the city has not since been free of the scourge.

of preservation about three feet from the surface.

FORTUNE FOR PAIR SLIPPERS.

Pair Worn by Countess Were Ablaze with Diamonds.

Our grandmothers would be shocked if they knew the high prices paid by the modern maid for her foot wear. In former years a bride's wedding outfit, including boots, shoes, and slippers, would seldom exceed \$125, but the wealthy girl of to-day thinks nothing of spending \$500 or so for her house slippers alone, while in a few very exceptional cases the cost of those necessary articles has even run into four figures.

A London (England) tradesman told the writer that slippers are becoming more and more costly.

An extraordinary order came from a wealthy South American gentleman not very long ago, who wished to present a pair of slippers to a noted prima donna. They had to be ornamented with two charming butterflies encrusted with precious stones. The dainty slippers cost him nearly \$20,000.

This price, large as it seems, has actually been exceeded. Only this year a countess had made to order a pair of slippers which were decorated with a magnificent array of rubies, emeralds, and diamonds, and cost her \$22,500.

But the most costly slippers in the world were made for a well-known dowager countess, who appeared in them as Cinderella at a fancy dress ball a year or two ago. The slippers were one mass of sparkling diamonds and they cost her husband the astounding sum of \$60,000. Of course, they were only used once, and when the ball was over the jewels were carefully removed from the slippers and placed for safety in the countess' jewel box.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Malice always misconstrues. Long prayers often hide wrong practice.

Reformation is always better than reformation.

No man can save men without suffering with men.

It is hard work growing saints in the soil of the pit.

You can measure any man's aspiration by his perspiration.

No man has a large mission who neglects the little ministries.

Religious forms easily become caskets in which faith is buried.

This is a godless world whenever the divine is all in the past tense.

When a man is ethically wobbly he is usually theologically rigid.

Real prayers and real mountains always put a pick in your hand.

You will not help the man who is looking to you by looking at yourself.

Greatness of character rises in willingness to make small beginnings.

There's nothing a lazy man enjoys better than designing "Bus," signs.

The worst fools are those who worship a God in the hope of fooling him.

Some men use the beam in their eye to pick out the mote in their brother's.

Too many measure their moral soundness by the amount of sound they make.

The more a man talks about the next life the worse he is apt to walk in this one.

to cabbage, and when it is used to seed. Now it is especially at the commencement of its life, at the budding of its first tender leaves, that the plant needs to defend itself. One is inclined to think that the cultivated lettuce loses its head a little so to speak, and that it no longer knows exactly where it stands.

Certain plants, among others the Boraginaceae, supply the place of thorns with very hard bristles. Others, such as the nettle, add poison. Others, the geranium, the mint, the rue, steep themselves in powerful odors to keep off the animals.

But the strangest are those which defend themselves mechanically. Monsieur Maeterlinck mentions only the horsetail, which surrounds itself with a veritable armour of microscopic siliceae. Moreover, almost all the Gramineae, in order to discourage the gathering of slugs and snails, add lime to their tissues.

HOW A HORSE GALLOPS

Conventional Mode of Representation and Its Origin.

How does a horse gallop? Owning to the rapidity of action it cannot be seen by the human eye. However, just as the individual spokes of a rapidly revolving wheel can be made visible by a flash of lightning, so the action of a galloping horse can be and has been analyzed by instantaneous photography.

The statuette of Sysonby, the thoroughbred, has been made from photographs taken at the instant when all four legs are off the ground. The back is arched, the hind feet are directed forward, the fore feet backward, so that all are tucked under the animal's body.

When the limbs again touch the ground the first to do so is of the hind feet, which is thrust forward so as to form an acute angle with the line of the body, and thus serve the purpose of a spring in breaking the force of the impact of the hoof when the horse is going at top speed.

In the conventional mode of representing a galloping horse all four legs are off the ground at once, but the front pair are extended backward in such a way that the under surfaces of their hoofs are directed skyward, the body being at the same time brought near the ground. This conventional pose appears to have been derived from a dog running, when the front and hind pairs of legs are respectively extended forward and backward, with the soles of the hind feet turned upward.

This pose, it is thought, was adopted to represent the gallop of the horse by the goldsmiths of Mycenae between 800 and 1000 B. C., whence it was transmitted by way of Persia and Siberia to China and Japan, to return in the eighteenth century, as the result of commercial relations, to western Europe.

Mexicans have a nice, delicate way of saying even unpleasant things. A young Mexican lady, talking with a prisoner in the penitentiary, politely asked: "How long do you expect to be away from home?" A lawyer in Mexico writes, politely, of a certain client: "I have written to Senor — about the documents, and I am awaiting his reply. He has not answered, although there has been plenty of time. I hear he is in jail, and that, of course, handicaps him to some extent."

when denote the most serious condition. They laughed at his idea of rheumatism, but Anderson persists that he is right, and declares that if rheumatism can be cured that one day he will be able to close his eyes again. Attempts at a cure will probably be made, and Anderson's case is being watched with considerable interest by medical men in all sections of the country.

RESULT OF RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism of the eyes is not so unusual as readers may possibly think. An interesting case may be recalled. When Wilkie Collins, the famous novelist, was at the height of his fame he became afflicted with what was then diagnosed as "rheumatism of the eyes." The author suffered the most excruciating pain for eight months, during which time he lay on his face, shielding his eyes with his arm and dictating the greatest of all his novels, "The Moonstone." The malady left him as mysteriously as it had come, and never again was the author troubled with his eyes, though the visitation left him very near-sighted.

The case of a young child, named Dorothy Cross, greatly interested the surgeons of Newark Hospital a few years ago. This child was born with the eyelids attached to the eyebrows, so that it was impossible for her to close them. The doctors feared to operate lest the sight should be damaged, but finally cut loose the eyelids, and by means of grafting were enabled to hide the scars. For several months the child had to be instructed in the way of closing and opening her eyes, until the function became a natural one and she could "blink" as often as she had a mind to. According to the doctors the case was not an isolated one.

\$100,000 A POUND.

Snuff Used at Chinese Banquets Sells at That Price.

China is the great snuff-taking country of the world, and there is a snuff there worth the theoretical fancy price of \$100,000 a pound, which is handed round at the great banquets. Its high value comes in this way. The rich Chinaman buys the bulk of their snuff from Portugal, where there are families owning private old-time recipes, who sell their snuff at from £40 to £150 a pound to the Chinese. Then the Chinaman keeps it many years and, the legal rate of interest being 32 per cent. per annum, its theoretical value soon increases. The Chinese carry it in beautiful bottles of porcelain and agate, miracles of art, which are worth from half a sovereign to £200 each.

LUCKY TO THE LAST.

Cook—"Taylor was always a fortunate man, but doesn't it seem wonderful that his luck should stay with him to the very last?"

Raleigh—"How was that?" Cook—"He was operated on for the removal of a pearl which he had accidentally swallowed while eating oysters, and when the pearl was examined it was found to be

SOUVENIRS.

"Did your wife bring many souvenirs back from Europe?"

"I should say she did. Sixteen spoons, a silver sugar and creamer, a dessert fork, and eight wine glasses, all from different hotels, too."

\$20,000,000 FOR A NAVY

Canada's Naval Defence Act to be Passed in Early Part of Session.

A despatch from Ottawa says: supervision of British experts It was semi-officially announced on Thursday afternoon that the bill to give effect to the decision of the defence conference will be introduced at an early stage of the session, and will be entitled the Naval Defence Act. It will be followed by proposals for the construction of twelve vessels of cruiser and destroyer class, nine of which will be placed on the Atlantic and three on the Pacific. This will involve a capital expenditure of twenty million dollars, as well as an annual outlay for maintenance and upkeep of over three million dollars.

While no decision has been reached as to where the new navy shall be built, strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to ask Parliament to consider the desirability of expending the whole sum in Canada under the

supervision of British experts loaned to Canada for that purpose. The details as to the proposed training ship and enlarged dry docks have not yet been worked out. The Admiralty is said to take the view that bigger docks are more a necessity than the construction of a fleet, but it is hoped that some arrangement on this point will be reached before Parliament meets.

The other legislation will include bills to amend the bank act, to amend the insurance act, to ratify the French treaty, and it is hoped as a result of the coming conference between Mr. Lemieux and the British Postmaster-General in England next week to include a bill for the reduction of cable rates in the session's business. There will also be a bill to amend the militia act, to give effect to the military end of the defence conference.

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Shawls may be worn this winter. The shepherdess shape hat is worn.

Black satin revers and cuffs are to remain in style.

The all black hat still retains much of its popularity.

Tweline, serge, and the chevrons are popular for coats.

The so popular empire green has found its way into footwear.

Nothing masculine is now fashionable in the feminine outfit.

Togues and turbans are to be worn by young and old this fall.

There is an ever increasing tendency toward the skirt that is draped.

Street suits are to continue much as they have been in general design.

Long quills are much used to trim walking hats.

Shimmering silk stuffs in two-tone effects will be much seen through the winter.

An interesting revival is the cross-over bolero, made of silk and bordered with fringe.

The crop of buckram hat shapes would indicate that the covered hat has come once more.

There is an increased popularity of the skirt with the deep hip yoke, joined to a plaited flounce.

Trim, high stocks are taking the place of Dutch and Eton collars in popular favor for the autumn.

The turban worn by young women is a much larger affair than that intended for more elderly ones.

There has been a revival of shirt blouses which the short waisted gown put in the background.

The tucked sleeve is smaller than the one which is plain, and either may be made in the full or shorter

by linen turnovers is especially attractive.

The new raw silks are woven with a rough finish that makes them look at first glance like some new genre of crepe de chine. They are beautiful and will be effective in reception gowns and theatre dresses.

Bedford cord in the silk or wool weave and the silk serges is used for making the dressier models, while mohair and serges are preferred for dresses which will receive hard wear.

The semi-princess dresses are so popular that many women are selecting separate waists and skirts and joining them effectively in semi-princess style, thus giving individual effects.

Many of the season's girdles are high in front, though they actually encircle the waistline once more. A white satin model of this type shows a richly embroidered and braided girdle.

GREAT MICA DEPOSIT.

Prospector Traced Vein for Over Two Miles.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: A prospector just in from the Peace River canyon, which lies beyond the great divide a short distance, brings in news of a remarkable discovery of mica in that distant and isolated country. He prospected a vein for over two miles, and found it to average about fifty feet in thickness and of unknown depth. The quality is remarkably fine and it can be lifted in great sheets of the purest material. The mica is worth from \$25 to \$100 per ton, a price which makes this mine richer and more important as a commercial commodity than any gold mine discovered. It lies just beyond the divide at the foot of Mount Selwin.

GOLD FINDS IN THE NORTH.

Reports of Discoveries Received in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says:

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4 to \$4.05 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$3.90 to \$3.95 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.01½, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern at \$1, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed, 96 to 97c outside, and No. 2 white, 97 to 98c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 56 to 57c outside, and No. 3 extra, 54 to 55c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37 to 37½c outside. New Canada West oats, 37½ to 38c spot, Bay ports.

Peas—\$2 to 85c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 69 to 70c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 68½ to 69c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$18 to \$19 outside in bulk for Ontario bran, and \$20.50 to \$21 for shorts in bulk.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$1 to \$2.75 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Prime, \$2.35, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 to \$16 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$14.50.

Straw—\$8.75 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—55 to 60c per bag on track for Ontario, and at 75c for New Brunswick.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb.; fowl, 10 to 11c; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb.; ducks, lb. 11 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 22c; tubs and large rolls, 19 to 20c; inferior, 17 to 18c; creamery, 25 to 25½c, and solids, 21 to 22c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 24½ to 25c per dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12¼c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26.50 to \$27; short cut, \$25 to \$25.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14½ to 15c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 15½ to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—New crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c; old crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42 to 42½c; barley, No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c; buckwheat, 55 to 55½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.35 to

YOUNG FOLKS

A NEW STUDY.

When the twins came home at noon they ran straight to mother, to tell her about something that had occurred in school. They were not sure what to call it, but they were very much excited.

"Just think, mamma," cried Theodore, "right in the middle of the geography lesson Miss Chester asked me how many white horses I saw on my way to school!"

"And in spelling," piped up Theodora, "when I was expecting her to ask me to spell and define 'frigate,'—" cause that came next,—she said, 'Can you tell me, Theodora, how many pots of flowers there are in the hall window?'"

"Well, could you?" asked mother.

"Why, no, mama! I never thought about it. Mary Jepson offered to go and see; but Miss Chester said no, and went right on with the lesson. Wasn't it funny?"

"And she asked Helen Powers, just after she had recited a rule in numbers, if she met any dogs when she was coming to school. You know Helen is dreadfully afraid of dogs, and she said she met two. What do you suppose, mama, made her ask such queer questions right in lesson-time?"

"I think," mama said, smilingly, "that she wants you to learn to use your eyes, so as to know what you see."

"Do you think she'll mark us in it if we don't answer right?" questioned Theodore, anxiously.

"I don't know, dear; but if I were you I would try to notice things on the way to school—and elsewhere. Then if she asks you, you will be ready."

The next day, as the twins raced in, mama smiled. "How does the new study come on?"

"Oh, it's funnier and funnier!" Theodora giggled. "Why, mama, Miss Chester asked Jessica Brown what colored dress Frances Pease was wearing to-day—you know she is monitor in the upper hall. Wasn't that queer? And nobody could tell! Betty White guessed it was blue; but it wasn't. It was brown, trimmed with red!"

"But that wasn't so funny as the other question!" burst out Theodore. "Just before dismissal she asked Thomas Harvey if Miss Beach—she is the teacher in Number 4, right across the hall from us—wore her hair in a braid down her back or pinned up on her head. First he didn't know what to say, and he thought a minute, and then he said she wore it pinned up. And the funny part is that she wears it short and curled all over her head! Two or three of us raised our hands—"

"I did!" put in Theodora.

"Yes, we both did. But Miss Chester let Julia Coe tell."

Tom said he never noticed anybody's hair. I wonder what she'll ask to-morrow!"

"Observe everything as closely as possible," mother advised them, "so as to be ready when your turns come."

As the questioning went on, at least two of Miss Chester's pupils made marked improvement in the new study. When she called upon the twins they were able to give fairly correct answers. On the last day of the months they came

CONDE

RAFFLE

Telegraph

Brigade at Mount The O millions Dr. E dians to ma trad The (taken sheep-ra Willia burglar, in penit Mr. I pointed Intercol Quebec ed a co dock an The n appeal t set the Mr. J London broke : New I sen as t Canada The (purchas the late Mr. B tore had pulled c James at Bran ting fire Mr. J while w stock an The j of Mrs. her fat Wednes Joseph London jail for with the The D won 115 striking been gi 35 cases T. P. will sho and the A nun compete Show at The d flict bet mons in creasing Of the into Bri far exa tubercu The F editoria seems to gration Mr. speech : that the no overt the bud amendm William ed for 3 nesday Robert

popular favor for the autumn. The turban worn by young women is a much larger affair than that intended for more elderly ones.

There has been a revival of shirt blouses which the short waisted gown put in the background.

The tucked sleeve is smaller than the one which is plain, and either may be made in the full or shorter length.

There is no trimming on a waist which gives it so much individuality as a touch of hand embroidered work or braiding.

The beautiful willow plumes are coming into their own again after the rage for fruit trimmings on late season hats.

For dressing sacks flannels and albatross are appropriate, as well as cotton crepe and other wash materials.

Dutch collars will be worn in the house because of their comfort, but for modish street wear they will be less seen.

Favorite materials for school coats for the little ones are the heavy tweeds, plain or with double face, and wool serges.

There is something so distinctive and smart about the Gibson waist that its popularity has increased ever since the first appearance.

Crowns on late autumn hats will probably be lower and a less important part of the hat than they have been for some time past.

Green is being pressed as a color for autumn, the olive and soft shades for street wear, and the pale green for evening gowns.

A natural successor to the feather boa, which, while still worn, is not so popular as it used to be, is the marabout neckpiece.

Patent leather slippers are always suitable to go with anything, and may be varied by different colored hose worn with different frocks.

Some of the new hats have becoming brims turned back sharply at the side, something after the style of the summer hat, while others are in tri-corner shape.

This year the use of the button has become a fine art. For coats the buttons are almost always large and comparatively few of them are used.

A silk shirt waist to match the skirt with which it is worn always looks well, and if brightened up

any gold mine discovered. It lies just beyond the divide at the foot of Mount Selwin.

GOLD FINDS IN THE NORTH.

Reports of Discoveries Received in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Department of Mines has received reports of material gold discoveries in the district surrounding the township of Whitney. So great is the interest that already, according to the department's advices, there are 500 prospectors in the field. The route to the gold field is by the Driftwood River, a tributary of the Abitibi. The field lies west of Night Hawk Lake, near Porcupine Lake. Mr. Thos. W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines, states that samples of the ore show visible gold, and some places in the district are said to be rich in the precious mineral. The department is making investigations.

A CHEEKY THIEF.

Man Who Pretended to be Mr. Rea Gets \$170 From Cashier.

A despatch from Montreal says: A man walked into the store of A. E. Rea & Co., St. Catherine street, on Friday afternoon, and, representing himself to the lady cashier as being Mr. Rea, said he wanted \$170 in a hurry. The young lady, it is said by the secret service men, handed over the money without any hesitation, as the man was well dressed and seemed to be well acquainted with the business.

WALTER M. BARRY KILLED.

Well-known Ottawa Business Man Run Down on Railway.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Walter M. Barry of the firm of Harris & Barry, furniture dealers, and a well-known business man of Ottawa, was killed here on Saturday afternoon. He was crossing the Grand Trunk yard and was run down by a shunting engine. He died in the hospital a few hours later. Deceased was 44 years of age.

crap oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42 to 42½c; barley, No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c; buckwheat, 55 to 55½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.30; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25. straight rollers, in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; Ontario middlings, \$22.50 to \$23.50; Manitoba bran, \$21; Manitoba shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11¾c; easterns 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Finest creamery, 24½c. Eggs—Selected stock 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled, 22½ to 23c; No. 2, 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Cash wheat — No. 2 red, \$1.18; No. 3 red, \$1.05 to \$1.16; No. 2 hard, \$1.06 to \$1.12; No. 3 hard, \$1.04 to \$1.08; No. 1 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.06; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03 to \$1.05; No. 3 Spring, \$1 to \$1.04. Corn—No. 2, 60½ to 60¾c; No. 2 white, 61½c; No. 2 yellow, 60½ to 60¾c; No. 3, 60½ to 60¾c; No. 3 yellow, 60½ to 60¾c; No. 4, 59½ to 59¾c. Oats—No. 3, 39c; No. 3 white, 38½ to 39½c; No. 4 white, 35 to 39c; standard, 41½c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 12.—Wheat — December, 99½ to 99¾c; May, \$1.02½ to \$1.02¾c; No. 1 cash, hard, \$1.01½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01; No. 2 Northern, 99c; No. 3 Northern, 97 to 98c. Flour—First patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30; second patents, \$5 to \$5.10; first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.55; second clears, \$3.10 to \$3.30. Bran —In 100-lb. sacks, \$19.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—Prime beefs sold at 4½ to 5c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½ to 4½c; common stock, 2 to 3½c per lb. About a dozen lean old cows were sold at \$9.50 each, or 1½c per lb. Calves 3 to 5½c per lb. Sheep, 3½ to 3¾c per lb.; lambs, 5½ to 6c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 9½ to 9¾c per lb.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Anything really good that could be picked out sold quickly from \$4.85 to \$5; fair to medium loads at \$4.20 to \$4.60; all other grades were easier, but everything on offer was sold. The demand for feeders was strong, with prices firm for good bulls, steers and heifers, but the light rough stock were a shade lower. Milkers and springers were in active demand for good quality. Calves steady. Sheep and lambs were steady to firm. Hogs weak, owing to the poor quality, but anything of good weight and quality sold at \$8, fed and watered.

PLOWED UP A FORTUNE.

Farmer Discovered Treasure Valued at \$50,000.

A despatch from Ogdensburg, N. Y., says: A farmer named Vostburg, living near Champlain, while plowing on Tuesday, turned up a quantity of gold coins, tarnished by the weather and dirt in which they reposed. Digging farther, he found more coins than he could carry home at one time. Their value is estimated at \$50,000. It is believed the treasure was buried by persons who stole it from the British army which camped near Champlain during the Burgoyne campaign. The robbers probably lost their lives subsequently and no one knew what they had done with their booty.

ask to-morrow. "Observe everything as closely as possible," mother advised them, "so as to be ready when your turns come."

As the questioning went on, at least two of Miss Chester's pupils made marked improvement in the new study. When she called upon the twins they were able to give fairly correct answers. On the last day of the months they came home from school very happy. Each had been presented with a pretty pencil and note-book.

"Miss Chester wants us to put down in them the things that we see," explained Theodore.

"She says," went on Theodora, "that it is a great thing to learn to use one's eyes."—Youth's Companion.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

An Increase of Fifty-three Per Cent for August.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration into Canada for the month of August this year was 15,357, as compared with 10,082 for August last year, an increase of 53 per cent. The immigration from the United States was 8,024, as compared with 4,684 for August of last year, an increase of 71 per cent. The immigration by ocean ports was 7,363, as compared with 5,398 for August of last year, an increase of 36 per cent. The total immigration for the first five months of the present fiscal year was 105,636, as compared with 90,385 for the same period of last year, an increase of 17 per cent.

GIRL SHOT DEAD.

Deliberate Act of a Russian Boy of Fifteen.

A despatch from Canora, Sask., says: Georgina Downs, an English-speaking girl, thirteen years of age, was disembowelled by a shot fired from a gun in the hands of a Russian youth, fifteen years old, on Wednesday. He deliberately pointed the gun at the girl exclaiming, "Your money or your life," at the same time pulling the trigger. He claims he did not know the gun was loaded. Neighbors in the absence of the girl's father, who is away working in the Manitoba harvest fields, came to Canora for a doctor, who went out accompanied by Constable Wilson of the R. N. W. M. P. to investigate the matter, but the girl was dead.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to McGill University.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is announced that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has made a donation of \$100,000 to McGill, following a promise that if \$500,000 were raised from other sources he would cap it by giving \$100,000. The \$500,000 came from Lord Strathcona in July, and now Mr. Carnegie fulfills his promise. The whole is part of the \$2,000,000 fund for which McGill has made an appeal.

SNOW GENERAL IN TEXAS.

Fall of Four Inches, the Earliest on Record.

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says: Snow fell generally on Friday in the Texas Panhandle, the earliest fall in the history of that section. Four inches is reported from Dalhart.

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VANCOUVER TIMBER DEAL

United States Company Pays \$1,500,000 for the Property.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: One of the largest individual timber deals in the history of Western Canada has just been closed whereby the American Finance and Securities Company, of New York, purchases from the Canadian Pacific Railway 54,000 acres of timber lands on Cowichan Lake, Vancouver, B. C., for approximately \$1,500,000. This is said to be the finest tract of timber remaining in British Columbia. The timber, which consists largely of fir, is of an unusually dense growth. Experts who were employed by the New York company report that the timber averages more than 90,000 feet to the acre and that the tract

contains approximately 5,000,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber. Cowichan Lake is about 100 miles north of Seattle and 22 miles from the nearest point of the Nanaimo and Esquimalt Railway, a branch of the Canadian Pacific. It is stipulated in the contract that the purchasers are immediately to erect a mill with an annual capacity of at least 100,000,000 feet, and that the railroad is to build a branch line from Cowichan harbor into the timber. The Canadian Pacific timber holdings in Vancouver are all Crown grant lands, and it has always been the road's policy to sell its timber only where the purchaser will agree to operate the properties and guarantee a certain amount of traffic over the line.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Brigadier-General Buchan died at Montreal on Thursday.

The C. P. R. is to issue thirty millions of new stock at 125.

Dr. Ernest Shipman urges Canadians to secure a share of the Panama trade.

The Ontario Government has taken measures to encourage sheep-raising.

William Hendrick, the Guelph burglar, was sentenced to ten years in penitentiary.

Mr. Louis Lavoie has been appointed purchasing agent for the Intercolonial Railway.

Quebec merchants have organized a company to build a graving dock and construct vessels.

The merchants of Montreal will appeal to the Privy Council to upset the early closing by-law.

Mr. John G. Rawlings of South London fell out of an apple tree and broke his back on Saturday.

New Westminster has been chosen as the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Ontario Government has purchased the splendid library of the late Chief Justice Strong.

Mr. Bartholomew Presley of Kintore had his neck broken by being pulled over the plow-handles.

James F. Ruston was acquitted at Brampton of the charge of setting fire to his own house.

Mr. John Meadows fell forty feet while working in a silo near Woodstock and was killed, on Saturday.

The jury at London in the trial of Mrs. Wesley Scott for shooting her father-in-law disagreed on Wednesday.

Joseph Ward was sentenced at London on Friday to one year in jail for manslaughter in connection with the death of Warwick.

The Dominion Coal Company has won 115 of its eviction cases against striking miners, and judgment has been given in favor of the men in 35 cases.

GREAT BRITAIN.

T. P. O'Connor, the Irish leader, will shortly pay a visit to Canada and the United States.

A number of British officers will compete at the National Horse Show at New York next month.

The difficulty of avoiding a conflict between the Lords and Commons in Britain seems to be increasing.

Of the pork imported from China into Britain 9 per cent. of that so far examined was infected with tuberculosis.

The Freeman's Journal has an editorial article, the object of which seems to be to restrain Irish emigration to Canada.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a speech on Friday night, declared that the Government would make no overtures to the Lords respecting the budget, and would accept no amendment.

UNITED STATES.

William R. Hearst was nominated for Mayor of New York on Wednesday night.

Robert Millington was fatally in-

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Wide Extent of Country Has Been Devastated.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Prairie fires are raging in various parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, but details are scarce. One-third of the Government Park near Wainwright, Alta., was burned, but the buffalo are safe. Another big fire is rushing towards the park at present. Many homesteaders in both Alberta and Saskatchewan have suffered loss.

A despatch from Oak Point, Man., says: Fire is raging 32 miles north of Oak Point. It was started over a week ago on Dog Creek Indian Reserve. Since then it has burned hundreds of square miles of prairie sod and timber. A large quantity of hay has already been destroyed. Several settlers have lost stock, houses and stables, and narrowly escaped fearful deaths. On three or four days of last week the sun was completely hidden by smoke. The whole population in that region is greatly alarmed, because nothing but heavy rain can extinguish the flames. If a big wind arises the whole country between Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg may become the prey of the flames.

PUMPKINS EMIGRATED.

Vines Crossed the Boundary Line Into Canada.

A despatch from Seattle, Washington, says: Theodore Mastin, a farmer living north of Blaine, owns a piece of land the north line of which is the international boundary between Canada and the United States. Mastin, while aware of this, has never had cause to regret it until this year, when he planted a hundred rows of corn along the line. In the field of corn he planted pumpkins, and now harvest time is nigh, and Mastin has written to Federal officers in Seattle asking how he can gather some fifty pumpkins which have emigrated into Canada without taking out naturalization papers. Some of the pumpkins are as much as thirty feet into forbidden land. Just what the Federal law says regarding the unique question is not known, but the jurists replied to Mastin's letter that he might stand directly on the international line and pull on the vine which had root in the United States, and if the pumpkins could be dragged in, well and proper; but if any should be snapped off and remain in Canadian territory he should leave them alone.

CAUSED PANIC IN STORE.

A Levis Resident's Attempt to Commit Suicide.

A despatch from Quebec says: T. Robitaille, aged 40, a resident of Levis, who it is said was suffering from mental distress, supposed to be caused by over-indulgence, entered the hardware store of Mr. Doyle at noon on Wednesday and attempted to commit suicide. Robitaille, approaching one of the clerks, asked permission to look at some revolvers, which were shown him. He picked out a small seven-chamber weapon, and asked the clerk to load it. This was done. Robitaille then picked up the pistol, and pointing it at his right breast fired. The store was filled with customers at the time, and the incident created a small panic. A

TRADE OF THE DOMINION

Revenue and Expenditure for the Last Six Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the first half of the present fiscal year shows an increase of \$6,526,297 in revenue as compared with the first six months of 1908-09. On the other hand, the expenditure on consolidated fund account decreased by \$1,098,335, and on capital account by \$802,582. For September alone the increase in revenue was \$1,570,709, while the total expenditure decreased, as compared with September of last year, by \$2,584,275. Judging by the figures of revenue and the expenditure for the first half of the year,

the surplus for receipts over ordinary expenditure at the close of the year should be the largest on record and Mr. Fielding's budget estimate of the probable increase in revenue is likely to prove to be several millions too small.

The main figures for the month and for the six months are as follows:—Revenue—September, \$3,653,659; six months, \$47,363,819. Expenditure on consolidated fund account—September, \$5,210,213; six months, \$31,563,393. Expenditure on capital account—September, \$3,967,321; six months, \$13,213,063.

The net debt of the Dominion on September 30th was \$320,698,464.

NOT FIT TO DRINK.

Montreal's Water Declared to be Absolutely Dirty.

A despatch from Montreal says: Dr. Henri St. George, City Bacteriologist, has completed his report in regard to the condition of the city's water, showing it to be unfit for drinking. The report of Dr. St. George commences by saying that the city at the present time is getting almost all its water from the Ottawa River, owing to the lowness of the water in the St. Lawrence. Samples of the water have been taken during the past ten days, and the analysis shows that the fluid now being provided to the city is unhealthy in the extreme. It is full of vegetable matter. Indeed, the condition of the supply can be judged from the fact that the analysis shows there are no less than 96,000 bacteria in fifteen drops of water. In brief, the whole tenor of the report is to declare that the water is absolutely dirty.

GUARD IS MISSING, TOO.

Three Prisoners Escape From Mounted Police.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Between 5 and 6 o'clock on Wednesday night three prisoners escaped from the R. N. W. M. P. barracks at Fort Saskatchewan. The guard in charge also disappeared, and as he is a recruit the theory is that he deserted with the men. This belief has not been substantiated, however, and there is a possibility that he may have met with foul play from the men he had in charge. They were working in a field near the buildings, and their disappearance was not noticed for some time.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Lost Their Lives in Fire in Nashville, Tenn.

A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Five persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a brick dwelling house here Friday. Several others were rescued. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion in connection with the origin of the fire.

EARL GERY AT WINNIPEG.

HEALTH

FUN AT THE TABLE.

It is astonishing to one who has not studied the subject thoughtfully to learn how completely under the control of the nervous system, or rather of the emotions, the entire digestive apparatus is.

It is a matter of every-day experience that the appetite is under the subjection of the feelings, although not of the will. The impulse to "celebrate" any good news by a dinner is founded upon the fact that when one is pleased and elated, hunger is excited. In early times this hunger was gratified on the moment—just as the accompanying thirst too often is now, but the modern man usually defers his eating to a suitable occasion.

The loss of appetite, caused by bad news or misfortune of any kind is too well known to need more than mention. Worry or physical fatigue will often act in the same way. The same causes that destroy the appetite will arrest or greatly retard the process of digestion. It is a matter of common experience that any disagreeable occurrence during or just after a meal will stop digestion, and may bring on a bilious attack with headache, nausea, and a coated tongue. Concentration of the mind or anxiety will act in the same way.

On the other hand, as the appetite is stimulated by good news and mental elation, so digestion is favored by whatever promotes gaiety and high spirits.

"Laugh and grow fat," like so many popular sayings, is an expression which contains much truth. Dyspepsia is a malady that will seldom be found in the family where the dinner gives occasion for cheerful talk and mirth, and where all worry and "disgruntlement," and especially quarreling, are under a ban.

Every member of the family should make it an absolute rule to put worry and all thoughts of business or study aside for the moment, and to come to the table prepared to be light-hearted and gay. This is not only as a moral duty, but rests upon the very physical reason that his appetite will be bet-

speech on Friday night, declared that the Government would make no overtures to the Lords respecting the budget, and would accept no amendment.

UNITED STATES.

William R. Hearst was nominated for Mayor of New York on Wednesday night.

Robert Millington was fatally injured while playing football at Shamokin, Pa.

The Grand Trunk Railroad is said to be planning to enter Providence, R. I.

Hon. W. T. Pipes, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, died suddenly at Boston, on Thursday.

The Brooklyn and Coney Island Jockey Clubs will contest the constitutionality of the anti-betting law.

Principal Peterson of McGill University was given the degree of Doctor of Laws by Harvard University.

Capt. Ralph Pringle, who killed a Canadian sailor at St. Clair, Mich., last winter, has been convicted of manslaughter.

Two hundred men are said to have deserted from the British cruiser squadron which left New York on Friday night.

The National Grain Dealers of the United States have passed a resolution favoring the admission, without duty, of Canadian wheat.

GENERAL.

King Manuel of Portugal will visit Madrid, London, and Paris in November.

Albert Pulitzer, a brother of the proprietor of The New York World, committed suicide in Vienna.

Between two and three thousand persons on the islands off Yucatan were drowned, it is reported, in the recent hurricane.

Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey, made an attempt to escape from his captors at Salonika.

A Spanish force in Morocco was routed by the Rifis and seventy Spanish prisoners were slaughtered in cold blood.

The capture by the Spaniards of Zulu, the sacred Rifian city, has caused the tribes of the hinterland to flock to the Moorish standard.

SWINDLED THOUSANDS.

An American Crook Sent to Prison in England.

A despatch from London says: Harry Benson of Brooklyn, whose real name is Bebro, has been found guilty by the Criminal Court and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. The charges against him were of fraud in connection with the bankruptcy of the Felthams Bank, which he founded. In the course of the trial evidence was given that he had defrauded more than 500 persons by his operations through the bank. It was also adduced that he had swindled 18,000 other persons by means of the International Securities Corporation.

ABOLISH SCHOOL SAVING.

Brantford Trustees Find System Causes Friction.

A despatch from Brantford says: After several years of experiment the Brantford Public School Board will do away with the school saving system. On the ground that too much teaching time is taken up and the pupils fail to show interest in the system.

attempted to commit suicide. Robitaille, approaching one of the clerks, asked permission to look at some revolvers, which were shown him. He picked out a small seven-chamber weapon, and asked the clerk to load it. This was done. Robitaille then picked up the pistol, and pointing it at his right breast fired. The store was filled with customers at the time, and the incident created a small panic. A doctor and the city ambulance were immediately summoned, and the unfortunate man was conveyed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

TO MAKE A MAN WORK.

Recorder Weir Thinks Drunkard Should Support Family.

A despatch from Montreal says: With a family of seven, destitute and homeless, John O'Connell and his wife appeared before Recorder Weir on Thursday morning, on the charge of being drunk and neglecting to provide for their children. They pleaded guilty and were sent down for six and four months respectively. Recorder Weir said there was an old statute which would compel the man to work and the proceeds of his labor would be devoted to the support of his family. Mr. Lefebvre, clerk of the court, stated that the law existed only in theory, and never was put into practice. Recorder Weir then instructed the clerk to write to the Attorney-General and call his attention to the many cases of this character coming before the Recorder's Court, and see if something could not be done to make the law operative.

TO FLY TO THE POLE.

Zeppelin Will Construct an Improved Airship.

A despatch from Friedrichshafen says: Prince Henry of Prussia presided on Wednesday over the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Zeppelin Airship Arctic Expedition, to be undertaken under the auspices of the German Society for the Exploration of the Polar Regions. It was decided at the meeting to send an advance party during the summer of 1910 to Spitzbergen with all the requisite equipments to prepare for the successful operation of an airship in the polar regions. The members of the board emphasize the necessity for the further development of the Zeppelin type of airship for long voyages, especially over the sea. An improved type is to be constructed, and will be ready for its trial flights in January, 1911. The tests will be carried out between the various ports. Prince Henry of Prussia, after the conclusion of the meeting, made a trip in the Zeppelin III.

SHIP PLANT FOR CANADA?

Report Harland and Wolff Will Build One Unconfirmed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report circulated here that Messrs. Harland and Wolff, the great shipbuilders, of Belfast, are to establish a plant in Canada, and are to build the vessels for the new Canadian navy, is not confirmed. Capt. Newton, formerly A.D.C. to the Governor-General, who was mentioned as their Canadian representative, has denied that he is such.

A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: Five persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a brick dwelling house here Friday. Several others were rescued. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion in connection with the origin of the fire.

EARL GREY AT WINNIPEG.

His Excellency Arrives for a Two Weeks' Residence.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Earl Grey, Governor-General, accompanied by Lady Grey, arrived in the city from Regina at 5.15 on Wednesday afternoon. Earl Grey and party were met at the station by a guard of honor from the Royal Mounted Rifles and 90th Battalion and escorted to Government House, where they will take up their residence for the next two weeks. Thousands of people lined the streets on the route of march and gave Earl and Lady Grey a royal reception.

TO COVER DEFICITS.

German Government to Ask for Loan of \$125,000,000.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Imperial Government will ask for a loan of \$125,000,000 in the beginning of 1910, the Tageblatt said on Thursday in its financial article, to cover deficits. This accounts, according to the newspaper, for the recent tendency to sell Imperial issues on the Bourse.

ment," and especially quarreling, are under a ban.

Every member of the family should make it an absolute rule to put worry and all thoughts of business or study aside for the moment, and to come to the table prepared to be light-hearted and gay. This is not only a moral duty, but rests upon the very physical reason that his appetite will be better, and his food will taste better, and will be better digested.

In this connection it goes without saying that bills and disagreeable letters should never be the accompaniment of the morning meal, because a day started with chagrin is a very hard day to straighten out.—Youth's Companion.

THE MODERN JUGGERNAUT.

Chicago Street Cars Kill Fifteen Every Month.

A despatch from Chicago says: Eleven persons on the average have been injured daily and one person has been killed every other day for the last three months by the Chicago street cars.

DATE DEFINITELY FIXED.

Cabinet Decides Parliament Shall Meet November 11.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At the Council meeting it was decided to summon Parliament for despatch of business on Thursday, Nov. 11th.

BOY WARNED BY A DREAM

Saves C. P. R. Express From Plunging Through Burning Bridge.

A despatch from Montreal says: Passengers by the belated C. P. R. express, which reached here at noon on Thursday, brought a thrilling story of the destruction of a bridge by fire in the early morning hours, and the possible saving of the train itself from a grave disaster through the intervention of a boy, who was warned by a dream that the bridge which carried the track over the creek between Brandon and Winnipeg was on fire. The train crew were warned of the perilous condition of a bridge through

a boy named Guthrie, the son of a trackman, who lives in a cottage on the line some distance from the bridge. He said he was awakened by a dream that something was burning that seemed like a bridge, and, seeing that everything was all right in the house, he went out and saw the bridge in flames. It was then something after 1 o'clock, and instantly remembering the express, he awoke his father, who arranged the plan for signalling the express before it reached the point of danger.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE

Fifth Explosion Within a Year on Works Manned by Non-Union Men.

A despatch from Buffalo says: A steel viaduct over the New York Central tracks, near the Elk Street Market, was blown up by dynamite at 1 a.m. on Thursday morning. A heavy charge of the explosive was used and a large section of the structure was twisted and shattered. This is the fifth dynamite outrage that has occurred here within a year, all of them being on structures worked by other than union men.

The Elk Street viaduct was being built by the S. J. McCann Company, of Mercer, Pa., who do practically all their work on this open shop policy. The last outrage here was directed against the same firm. A large construction car and hoisting crane, owned by them and operated at the Elk Street viaduct, was wrecked by a charge of dynamite that had been placed under the boiler of the engine.

No arrests have been made in connection with any of the jobs pulled off here.

Tickling in the Throat

"Just a little tickling in the throat!" Is that what troubles you? But it hangs on! Can't get rid of it! Home remedies don't take hold. You need something stronger—a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral contains healing, quieting, and soothing properties of the highest order. Ask your doctor about this. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Constipation positively prevents good health. Then why allow it to continue? An active liver is a great preventive of disease. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. What does your doctor say?

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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OTTAWA NEWS.

"Ignorance is the curse of God," says Shakespeare, and Bacon sums up ignorance in these words: "There is nothing makes a man suspect much, more than a know little."

Ignorance or Malice.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, either through ignorance or with deliberation, is deceiving the people of Canada, those of them who are so unfortunate as to rely upon that paper for information relating to public affairs. In its issue of September 28, the Mail says.

Example Number One.

"That Finance Minister Fielding will have to make another pilgrimage to London in search of money in a very short time is confidently expected. The recent borrowings, large as they were, have been swallowed up, and more of the needful is required."

It is confidently expected that the Government of Canada will carry out the mandate of the people so often expressed and confirmed at the polls to complete the National Transcontinental Railway. This railway cannot be built on wind, neither is it the policy the present Government to give away enormous areas of the public domain to politicians to enable them to build it for their own enrichment. The policy of the Government is clear cut, well defined, businesslike and unchangeable. A policy approved by the people and clearly in the interest of the Dominion. A policy endorsed at the polls.

Clean Business Proposition.

To build the road money must be secured, to secure money it is customary to enter the money market. The Minister charged with the duty of providing money for the purposes of the Dominion is the Finance Minister, therefore the responsibility of meeting any demands that the excess of expenditure over revenue necessities to build this great national railroad, fall upon the shoulders of the Finance Minister, and should it be necessary for him to apply to the money market for a loan the people expect him to do so. They want the road built, and they know railway building costs money. If necessary Mr. Fielding will borrow again, but in saying that it is confidently expected he will do so in a short time, the Mail is shooting at random.

The recent borrowings have not been swallowed up in the manner suggested by the Mail, but some of them have been swallowed up as the following explains.

Where the Money Went.

In July last the Finance Minister negotiated the largest loan in the history of Canada, \$32,500,000. This is the loan referred to by the Mail as "the recent borrowings, large as they were." Out of this sum, no less than \$21,450,000 went to pay off an old loan, a loan originally made by the old province of Canada at 6 per cent, refunded in 1885 by the Conservative Government. (no

the issue. Mr. Fielding made a success not a failure, and the Mail has misled the people either by its ignorance of the facts or its mendacity in concealing them.

Once more the Mail exposes its ignorance, or worse. The article concludes with these words:

Example Number Three.

"We are borrowing money at 3 1-2 per cent. and 4 per cent., and are investing it in the Grand Trunk Pacific at 3 per cent."

What are the facts? The last loan of any size made by the Dominion was at 3 1-2 per cent., and not 4 per cent. Just previous to this a short loan of \$7,500,000 was negotiated at 2 7-8 per cent. after all charges had been met.

Statement is False.

The statement that the Government have been borrowing money at 4 per cent is therefore false, and the statement that the Government loans it to the Grand Trunk Pacific at 3 per cent. is equally false. The Government loans \$10,000,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific at 4 per cent. and is able to borrow the money at 3 1-2 per cent.

In an article of 22 lines the Mail puts in circulation all the false statements corrected here, which goes to show the extent of the injury an irresponsible paper, careless or ignorant, may do in a community.

Old Debts Provided For.

Since coming into power, the present Government have had to provide for maturing loans made by previous governments, almost exclusively Conservative, no less a sum than \$88,426,280. Apart from the borrowing made necessary by the building of the National Transcontinental Railway, the Government has been able to provide for public expenditure altogether out of revenue.

Increase in Revenue.

The revenue for the first six months of the present fiscal year is about six million dollars in excess of the same period last year, and judging from the splendid harvest and increased purchasing power of the country there is every reason to believe that this rate will be maintained throughout the year. Even at this stage one may look confidently to a surplus at the end of the present fiscal year of \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and a revenue greater than ever in the history of the Dominion.

Growth of Interior Department.

One reads of the Conservative press that the Interior Department is being mismanaged and allowed to run wild. The Interior Department, previous to 1896, amounted to so little that it failed to attract any public attention. A few facts as to what is being done now may serve to disprove some of the allegations made.

Comparative Statements.

The total revenue of the Department of the Interior from all sources (including school lands) for the ten years ending 1896, was \$3,419,804.

The total revenue of the Department of the Interior from all sources (including school lands) from 1896 to 1909 was \$24,584,589.

Dominion Land Sales.

The amount received in cash for Dominion lands for ten years ending 1896, was \$2,343,835.

The amount received in cash for Dominion lands from 1896 up to 1909 was \$18,870,744.

Sum Received Last Year.

The amount received last year in cash for Dominion lands was \$2,254,283, the largest in the history of the country, or within \$89,552 of the total receipt for ten years previous to 1896.

School Lands Revenue.

The amount received from the sale of school lands for the ten years previous to 1896 was \$584,692.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WELPITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alix. Senna -
Rochelle Sella -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El. Carminative Sella -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavour.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Four hundred and sixty-seven miles of base lines initial meridians, and various miscellaneous surveys were run. Seventy parties in all were employed on the survey of Dominion lands, thirty-one working under contract and thirty-nine being paid by the day.

Those who are disposed to think that the Interior Department is going to seed, running down or losing its usefulness, may change their minds after reading the few figures submitted here.

Fair and Just Dealing.

The Government of the day are dealing justly and fairly by the people. All they ask is that the truth be circulated and they don't fear public opinion. It is to be regretted that papers—saturated with party feeling—are so careless as to the effect of erroneous statements that they do injury to their country and a grave injustice to the Government of the day in their desire to assist their party. The people of Canada are too intelligent to be deceived, and will suspend judgment upon all questions until both sides have been heard.

An Aged Tortoise.

Children, do you know what a ripe old age a tortoise can live? Well, one died in London the other day at the advanced age of 250 years. His name was Methuselah, so-called in memory of the oldest man chronicled in history. On the death of the tortoise Methuselah a London paper has this to say:

"The 250-year-old tortoise, Methuselah, who has been one of the curiosities of the Zoo, has ended his earthly career. No more will crowds gather around his cage and discuss him during his winter nap, and no more will

A Trait

What character pure shy abrupt; becomes acquaint car will convers: else in the car does not should they ar they hav "Prope character German room co know outside ever he ger—he nounce himself. acquaint that ne bled nar care. To has been very ne quently to some me talk mention quite cat Now, h where th to go ar ducing 3

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup does not exist where Cresolene is used. It gets directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Cresolene's best recommendation is its thirty years of successful use.

For Sale by All Druggists Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet

Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets, simple and soothing for the inflamed throat, etc.

Leeming, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 508



Chinese Village Names.

The villages of China rapidly in a choice assortment of names, some of them very interesting. Indeed, the number of these communities seems to have been too much even for the ingenuity of the Chinese. Wang, for example, is so general a name for a village that they are driven to speak of the "Front Wang," the "Rear Wang," the "Wang Under the Ban," the "Smaller Wang," and so on through every possible adjective or phrase to which Wang can be tacked. Among some of the names of villages may be selected such gems as "Bitter Water Shop," "Lin With the Black Eye," "Dropped Tooth," "Horse Words," "Duck's Nest" and, oddest of all, "Where They Wear Pug Noses."

The Only Way.

"It takes a woman to outwit a lawyer," declared a woman to a lawyer. The lawyer looked incredulous, and the woman went on:

"I know it sounds incredible, still there are occasions when a lawyer is not the chief beneficiary of a suit."

"A friend of mine in the west sued a railroad company for damages and secured a verdict of \$25,000, which was paid. Her counsel didn't get a penny of it."

"She married him," the woman concluded, with a triumphant smile.

A Colic Barometer.

A cat or dog colic is an unfailing barometer of a storm. When a lump of sugar is dropped to the bottom of the cup and watch the air bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee. If the bubbles collect in the middle the water will be fine; if they adhere to the sugar, forming a ring, it will spin and show, and if the bubbles collect without assuming any fixed position, a disagreeable weather is at hand.

His Plan.

Magistrate (to his clerk): You are charged with meeting this man in a back street, knocking him down and bringing him to my office. He has a gun, but a gold watch. Have you anything to say?

Prisoner: He has a gold watch at the time?

Magistrate: In I put in a plea of insanity.

\$100 Reward and \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is one dreaded disease, science has been able to cure in all its stages. That is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Where the Money Went.

In July last the Finance Minister negotiated the largest loan in the history of Canada, \$32,500,000. This is the loan referred to by the Mail as "the recent borrowings, large as they were." Out of this sum, no less than \$21,450,000 went to pay off an old loan, a loan originally made by the old province of Canada at 6 per cent, refunded in 1885 by the Conservative Government, (no paid off) at 4 per cent and refunded by the present Government at 3 1/2 per cent. Therefore there has been "swallowed up," to use the Mail's expression, no less a sum than \$21,450,000 of the vast loan of \$32,500,000 to pay Conservative debts, and as to the balance of \$11,000,000 a large portion of it yet remains in the treasury as the Mail could easily ascertain if the published balance sheets of the Dominion were examined.

The point should be clear that had it not been for Conservative debts there would be \$21,450,000 more in the treasury to-day.

The Mail is not content with one misstatement in an article. Here is another malicious one, malicious because the Mail had Hansard from which to get the exact words of Mr. Fielding. The portion of the Mail's article referred to before may be put down to deplorable, but inexcusable ignorance, the one which follows may be attributed to malice, unfeigned. The Mail says:

Example Number Two.

"Last year Mr. Fielding claimed in his budget that he had tapped a new source of supply through the \$50 bonds he had decided to issue in England, and that as a consequence of his financial genius we would be deluged with money at a low rate."

In plain Anglo-Saxon this is a lie, deliberate, misleading and mischievous. Mr. Fielding never said he had tapped a new source, he never said we would be deluged with money, neither did he claim the possession of genius when deciding to issue bonds of \$50 and up. What he did say was this, Hansard, 1909, p. 4,563, Vol. III:

What He Said.

"It was not that we expected thereby to get any large sum of money, as it takes a great many small contributions to cover a loan, and I have no doubt if we had considered our own convenience only, we might have done as well without appealing to the small investor. My idea was that this plan had a value apart altogether from the mere getting of the money. There are thousands of men of small means in England who seldom or ever invest in Canadian securities, and I thought it desirable that we should reach these people not merely to get money from them, but to interest them in the affairs of Canada. I thought that such a thing was most desirable, and therefore, after very careful consideration, because it was somewhat of a departure from the established practice in the English money market, we decided to issue this new loan in bonds as low as ten pounds each."

This was the reason, and an endeavor to interest the small investor of England in Canada, a purely patriotic Canadian motive, not the mercenary one supplied by the Mail from its own perverted mind.

Mr. Fielding Was Patriotic.

The Mail goes on to say that the scheme was a failure. That is the same to tap a new source of supply and be flooded with money. This was not the intention, but what Mr. Fielding intended to do he accomplished most successfully. He interested more than 500 applicants for the bonds in sums of \$20 and under. All these men are now in sympathy with Canadian progress, and are drawing interest upon an investment which has increased in value about four per cent, since

Sum Received Last Year.

The amount received last year in cash for Dominion lands was \$2,254,283, the largest in the history of the country, or within \$89,552 of the total receipt for ten years previous to 1896.

School Lands Revenue.

The amount received from the sale of school lands for the ten years previous to 1896 was \$584,692.

The amount received from the sale of school lands from 1896 up to 1909 was \$4,267,962.

Timber Dues or Bonuses.

The amount received from timber dues and bonuses from 1872 to 1896—twenty-five years—was \$1,381,578.

The amount received from timber dues and bonuses from 1896 to 1909—thirteen years—was \$3,438,031.

Number of Homesteads.

The number of free homesteads granted in 1896 was 1,857.

The number of free homesteads granted in 1909 was 39,081.

Homestead Fees.

The amount of money received in homestead fees from 1872 to 1896—twenty-five years—was \$2,605,225.

Nationality of Homesteaders.

The following shows the nationality of the men who settled in Western Canada last year.

From Ontario.....	4,038
Canadians from Quebec.....	790
Canadians from Nova Scotia....	212
Canadians from New Brunswick	91
Canadians from Prince Edward Island.....	93
Canadians from Manitoba.....	1,494
Canadians from Saskatchewan....	2,372
Canadians from Alberta.....	1,048
Canadians from British Columbia	131
From Newfoundland.....	5
From United States.....	9,829
From England.....	5,649
From Austro-Hungary.....	3,342
From Scotland.....	1,310
From Sweden.....	546
From France.....	487
From Ireland.....	503
From Germany.....	650
From Norway.....	656
Previous Entry.....	3,268
Canadians returning from United States.....	692

This will give an idea of the character of the immigrants being secured. The immigration was less last fiscal year than in former years, but the number of those who took up free homesteads last year was greater than the previous year.

Crown Patents Granted.

In 1896 the number of patents issued amounted to 2,665.

In 1909 the number of patents issued amounted to 23,431.

Correspondence of Department.

The expansion of the work of a department may be ascertained by the amount of correspondence conducted. The following table illustrates how the work of the Department of the Interior has accumulated since 1896. It shows number of letters sent and received:

Received.	Sent.	Total.
1896. 47,591	44,238	91,739
1909. 721,217	1,114,380	1,835,597

Survey of Dominion Lands.

The department has been busy in this branch. During the past fiscal year 7,412,870 acres of land were subdivided into sections, a larger amount than in the previous year. Resurveys were also made of 1,000,960 acres.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Atchafalca

the advanced age of 250 years. His name was Methuselah, so-called in memory of the oldest man chronicled in history. On the death of the tortoise Methuselah a London paper has this to say:

"The 250-year-old tortoise, Methuselah, who has been one of the curiosities of the Zoo, has ended his earthly career. No more will crowds gather around his cage and discuss him during his winter nap, and no more will parents and governesses take him as a text to deliver a little historical talk on the days of the Great Plague or the time when Milton wrote his 'Paradise Lost' and the tortoise was young and frivolous."

"Since November Methuselah has been hibernating in his house in a snug corner beside the hot water pipes. From outward appearance he might have been dead then, yet he was alive and apparently doing well and when the sunny weather came his awakening was looked forward to daily. The other day his keeper noticed a change in him, and an examination showed that from hibernation the veteran had sunk peacefully into death."

"Henry," the 200-year-old tortoise, is now the doyen of the Zoo.

The Story That Failed.

The story teller was telling stories. "It is a curious but nevertheless absolute fact," he said, "that when I used to live in the sheep rearing district of Derbyshire I knew an old man who used to wander about picking up and selling the wool which the sheep scratched off their backs by rubbing against the hedges."

"The old fellow was somewhat of a butt in the neighborhood. But he stuck to his work, unmindful of jeers, wandering miles over the hills every day, silent, absorbed and untiring. Well, now, how much do you suppose that old boy left when he died? Just guess, now."

"One thousand pounds?" opined one auditor.

"Five thousand?" said another.

The raconteur shook his head.

"Not a blessed ha'penny!" he replied.

Do You Really Poisons DEATH OFTEN LURKS

YOU see this danger illustrated W. C. Edwards, a well-known leader, of Peter Street, Toronto, fingers with a piece of glass, and Zam-Buk to prevent blood poison the cut, and blood poison follow the terrible agony. After two months there was no cure, and amputation intended to save my arm. I left it After a few weeks' treatment, he said the bone would have to be opened so that the bone I would have the operation performed and then "That night I bathed the wound and put first time for many nights. In the morning charging as in the past. This was a healthy cut, a long story short, in a few days I put a healed completely. To-day that finger is spent over \$20 in doctors fees and w Zam-Buk at such a trifling cost saved me I am very grateful for the balm I can tell

Zam-Buk

mentally happens that a man will turn to some friend, asking: "Did you see me talk to that man? Who is he? He mentioned his name, but I did not quite catch it."

Now, in England to walk into a room where there is a private gathering and to go around from one to another introducing yourself would, as I see, be called bad manners. The Englishman wants to be introduced by a third person, and it seems that the third person will introduce the other two only if he thinks they would actually like to know each other. Then, however, the name is not only mumbled or mentioned, but grappled with. The two men at once impress that name upon their minds, associate the person with the name and forget neither the one nor the other. An introduction in London does not seem an episode to me to be over and done with the next second, but always the beginning of an actual friendship. And where friendship is not likely to ensue an introduction is left aside.—London Mail.

Went Him One Better.

Several of the scholars had returned to Sunday school after being absent some weeks on account of illness. "I had the mumps," said one. "So did I," said another. The superintendent heard them and, addressing a curly-headed boy, said: "Well, Charlie, you were absent too. What did you have?"

Charlie's face flushed. He thought a moment and then sang out in high treble, "I had a little brudder!"

Sublime Faith.

"Pa, what is sublime faith?" "When a man who weighs fifty pounds sits down beside a lady whose weight is 235 pounds and the ham-crock in which they are seated is held up by a rope a quarter of an inch thick it seems to me that they give an exhibition of sublime faith that would hardly need an explanation."

sentinels at the outer door and went directly to the entrance of the senate chamber and was admitted by the gentlemanly ushers under the bellier probably that he was a member of congress and passed through the vestibule and took his seat in the first vacant chair and there remained during the entire session in the confident belief that he was entitled to the seat.

The descendants of Hermann Riedel are living in Washington now. The tailor, who was a "top notch" at his trade, according to all accounts, died in 1877, having declined a pension after serving as a marine during the civil war.—Washington Post.

True Thrift.

"When visiting a certain town in the north of England," says a medical man, "I was told of an extraordinary incident wherein the main figure, an economical housewife, exhibited under trying circumstances a trait quite characteristic of her. It seems that she had by mistake taken a quantity of poison—mercurial poison—the antidote for which, as all should know, comprises the whites of eggs. When this antidote was being administered, the order for which the unfortunate lady had overheard, she managed to murmur, although almost unconscious: 'Mary, Mary! Save the yolks for the puddings!'"—London Tit-Bits.

Scientific.

"Mary Ellen, why is it you are always smashing your gold eyeglasses and the steel ones stick on your nose as though glued there?"

"Can't you guess why?"

"Not unless it's a sign that riches are fleeting and the poor you have always with you."

"Not at all. There is nothing allegorical about it. The reason is just scientific. It's my magnetic attraction, that's all."—New York Sun.

Steamship Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4.55 a. m. for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning, steamer leaves at 9.55 p. m. for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester.)

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

Steamer leaves Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m. for Pictou, Kingston and intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves for Belleville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 8.45 p. m. Full information from agents.

E. E. HORSEY,
General Manager,
Kingston, Ont.

J. L. BOYES,
Agent,
Napanee, Ont.

Learned It by Ear.

The dear little girl arose, bowed and recited it in this manner:

"Lettuce Delby up N. Dealing
Widow Hartford N. E. Dealing
Still H. E. Vane, still per She Wenz,
Learn So I'd Aunt Wane."

Then, with the tumultuous applause of the audience ringing in her ears, she sat down in happy confusion.—Chicago Tribune.

Not to Him.

Hewitt—Money talks. Jewett—I guess I have forgotten the telephone number.—New York Press.

Its true, with Gas at 13c. per 100 cubic feet, we offer the best and cheapest shop light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less than two cents per hour to burn, and it gives 600 actual candle power. Think of the advertising medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

The Napanee Gas Co.

3544

Letter Heads
Statements
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

Cards
Envelopes
Bill Heads
Statements
Letter Heads

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prey them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste A, A. A., etc., etc.
When writing please mention this paper.

Realise the Danger of a

NED FINGER

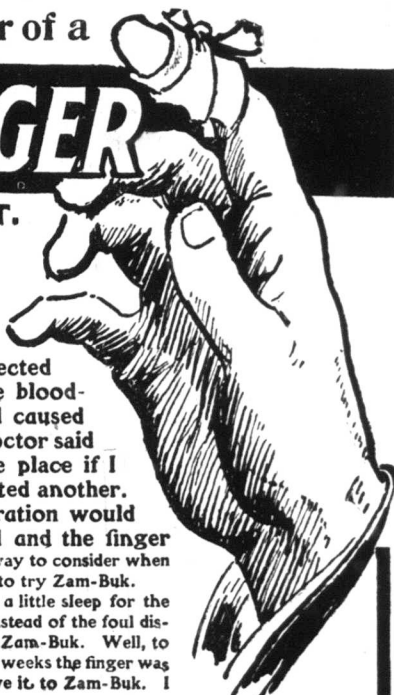
TEN LURKS IN A CUT.

illustrated in the case of Mr. well-known Friendly Society Toronto. He cut one of his glass, and instead of applying iodine and to heal it, he neglected on followed. He says:—"The blood-spread up my hand and arm and caused for two months' treatment the doctor said amputation would have to take place if I n. I left that doctor and consulted another. tment, he also told me that operation would the bone had become diseased and the finger that the bone could be scraped. I went away to consider when formed and met a friend who advised me to try Zam-Buk. ound and put on some Zam-Buk. I got a little sleep for the morning the wound began to bleed instead of the foul disas a healthy sign so I went on with the Zam-Buk. Well, to v days I put away the sling, and in a few weeks the finger was at finger is as sound as a bell and I owe it to Zam-Buk. I fees and when I think how st, saved me from amputation m I can tell you."

WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES.

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, sprains, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, blood-poisoning, eczema, bad leg, diseased ankles, running sores, ringworm, cold-cracks, chapped hands, chilblains, and all other skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25 or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse anything offered "just as good."

-Buk



Fifteen Years of Agony

"Fruit-a-tives" Promptly Cured Him After Doctors Had Failed To Give Relief.



CHARLES BARRETT, Esq.

Harbor au Bouche,

Antigonish Co., N.S., March 24, 1909.

"I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the great benefit I received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered from Biliousness and Dyspepsia for fifteen years and I consulted physicians and took many kinds of ordinary medicine, but got no relief. I was in miserable health all the time and nothing did me any good. I read the testimonial of Archibald McKechnie, of Ottawa, and I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' I have taken a number of boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives,' but before I had taken one box I felt better and now am entirely well. 'I am thankful to be well after fifteen years suffering, and I am willing to have this statement published for the sake of other sufferers, and to them I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

(Signed) CHARLES BARRETT.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A COOK'S CREST.

The Decoration Worn by a Pompous Persian Chef.

A quaint story from Persia is given in a book by Mr. James. The author had missed from his saddle the brass plate inscribed with the maker's name, Souter, and was wrath at his loss, since the name went for much in the judgment of the east.

"One day," he says, "I was sitting in my favorite teashop with my friend Hassan Ali, discussing as usual England's perfidy in abandoning north Persia to Russian machinations, when a most dignified Persian entered the auberge. He was preceded by a well groomed boy carrying his dust coat. The Persian bowed to me with great civility and passed into an inner apartment. As both man and boy bore burnished gilt crests upon their tall astrakhan hats I took them to be public functionaries of no small importance.

"Who was that, Hassan Ali? I asked. 'I do not remember having seen him before, yet evidently he recognized me.'

"That," said my friend, with his small, beady eyes twinkling, 'is your cook—yes?'

"My cook? I answered in astonishment. 'I took him to be at least the governor's chief of staff.'

"Well, he is your chief of staff, which to him seems a higher degree—yes!" And Hassan Ali smiled his inimitable smile.

"But what in the name of good conscience is the impertinence that he wears upon his hat?"

"That must be your crest. It is a badge of yours!"

"On my honor, Hassan Ali, you must not make fun of me! I have given the man no crest, and I have never set eyes on him before!"

"I have seen the badge!" Hassan Ali continued. 'It is undoubtedly your own. It has the motto "Souter," which is doubtless the old heraldic contraction for the word souter, and also the subtitle, "By royal appointment"—yes!'

It was, of course, the missing saddle plate, which the ingenious cook had "conveyed" as a heraldic decoration.

Not Personal.

Count d'Orsay had an explosive temper. Sir Algernon West says that the count "once called on the publishers, Messrs. Saunders & Otley, on Lady Blessington's behalf and used very strong language. A beautiful gentleman in a white neckcloth said he would rather sacrifice Lady Blessington's patronage than stand such personal abuse. 'I am not personal,' said D'Orsay. 'If you are Saunders, then — Otley; if you are Otley, then — Saunders.'"

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW TO RAISE BY WAY OF LOAN THE SUM OF \$18,000.

Passed 1909.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of \$18,000 to cover the expenditure on County Roads during the current year.

And Whereas in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue a debenture of the said Corporation as hereinafter provided for the sum of \$18,000 (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.)

And Whereas it is desirable to make the principal of said debt and interest repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debenture, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each and every year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And Whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1383.66

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, irrespective of any future increase in the same, according to the last Revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the County is \$8,457,026

And Whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of said County of Lennox and Addington is \$48,300.00 whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas the said Corporation has not raised by By-Law or By-Laws for contracting debts or loans any sum of money over and above the sum required for the County's ordinary expenditure since the 6th day of June, A. D., 1908.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

1. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$18,000 as aforesaid, a debenture of the said County of Lennox and Addington amounting to the sum of \$18,000 shall be issued on the day of 19 which said debenture shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter, namely in the sums of \$1383.66 in each and every year and shall be payable on the day of in each of the years from 1910 to 1929, inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation at the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. The said debenture shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable yearly on the day of in each and every year during the currency thereof and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of then said interest and installment of principal and the said debenture and coupons shall be signed by the Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer and Clerk of the said Corporation and the Clerk shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the said County.

3. That during the currency of the said debenture there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the ratable property of the County of Lennox and Addington, the sum of \$1383.66 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of said debenture as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

4. That the said debenture shall be issued and negotiated by and under the supervision of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington and the said Council does hereby authorize and delegate on its behalf the said Committee to issue and negotiate the sale of the said debenture under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in

RICHMOND MIN

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were, Messrs. R. Sills and C. H. Spencer, Mr. Jones presiding. The minutes of the meeting were read. A communication was read from T. I. reference to work on the boundary between R. I. laid over to the next meeting of the Council.

Three applications were received and George C. Joyce, and H. M. Sexsmith for Co. Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Herrington privilege of erecting telephone place and Napanee for the use of telephone.

A communication was read from I. the agreement of French and Anderson to p. by overflowing in the winter season by accu ditches on the sides of the road opposite the Filed.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded Joyce be appointed Collector for the year 190 to be deposited in the Northern Crown Bank Treasurer of the Township of Richmond as c

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded be paid \$80.45 to pay for work in building a lots 6 and 7 in the 2nd concession. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by statute labor be refunded: Thomas McQuinn Manion, \$3.00; John McCann, \$2.00; J. W. \$2.00. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by C. taxes be remitted: Mrs. S. Mowers, \$1.43; Asselstine, \$1.45. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded 1 Winters be paid \$80.00 salary as Collector fo service in connection with refunds of statute

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded 1 accounts be paid: Allen Oliver, \$17.00 for 17 pance and Deseronto road to be charged to for 73 loads of gravel furnished road section 1 Z. A. Grooms, \$2.20 for 22 loads of gravel for the pathmaster; Dafeo and Waller, \$13.46 fo ship roads; Allen Oliver, \$4.40 for 44 loads o by order of the pathmaster; Mrs. S. Mowe \$4.00 for repairing culverts in 9th concess supplies, \$1.19; D. W. McKim, \$1.50 for rep McConnell for repairing Roblin weigh scales, for building material for bridge over Sucker Paul repairs for gravel wagon, \$2.00. Carri

Moved and seconded that the Council Monday in November at the hour of 10 o'clock

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Knowledge of Chaucer and Dante Not Really Necessary.

For a moderately liberal education a man must be able fairly to apprehend the current history of the world. He should first read a good daily paper. He can skip all that does not make history—the accidents, the crimes, the society events, the games and races, the actresses and divorces; but he cannot omit the major events—the process and progress of legislation, the movements of democracy, the conflicts of privilege, the discoveries of science, the inventions in arts, the diplomacy of nations and the general advance of civilization. These things are of importance to humanity, and to have them foreign from one's education leaves it utterly illiberal. Therefore, the first thing necessary is not a book for the shelf, but a broad, intelligent journal for the table.

Then it is impossible to gain a fairly liberal education without the basis for an understanding of these current facts of history, and this requires the reading of some books. What are the important books?

Largely text-books. For example, one should have read and fairly mastered reasonably full treatises containing the latest conclusions in the chief sciences, such as chemistry, physics, geology, biology and astronomy, so that he may be able to gauge the value of what he reads in journals and magazines. He will keep in touch with new discoveries and inventions. He will be a man of his age, for liberal education is the education of this and not of some past age. Equally he will read as good text-books as he can find on sociology, political economy, and governments. This will require reading of the history of the principal nations, or, at least, of a general history of the world. He must have read enough on the history of religions to

AGENTS WANTED

To canvas your own Neighborhood.

Make Some Money

in your spare time.

For particulars apply

BOX 622, NAPANEE.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 14th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex- penses	Totals	Remarks
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.90	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented
Lot 31, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented
Lot 21, Denbigh	W. R.	100	3 years or over	7.46	3.75	11.21	Patented
Lot 2, 3 & 10, Denbigh	W. R.	297	3 years or over				2 & 3 Pat
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 1 & 33 & 34 Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger		3	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 2, Abinger		3	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented
Lot 6, Denbigh		6	3 years or over	2.89	3.75	6.64	Patented
Lot 5, Denbigh		6	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.
Lot 12, Denbigh		7	3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.
Lot 34, Denbigh		7	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh		8	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh		9	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby		7	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby		8	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby		9	3 years or over	30.83	8.77	39.60	Patented
Lot 8 Denbigh		7	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 8 & 9 Denbigh		8	3 years or over	27.56	4.45	32.01	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger		1	3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.
Lot 19 Abinger		3	3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.
Lot 1 Abinger		9	3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented
Lot 20 Abinger		10	3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented
Lot 4 Abinger		11	3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger		13	3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger		14	3 years or over				Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger		15	3 years or over	10.04	4.00	14.04	Not Pat.
Lot 10 Abinger		14	3 years or over	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 10 Abinger		15	3 years or over	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		14	3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 7 Abinger		16	3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Lot 2 Abinger		16	3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented
Pt. Lot 14 Abinger		16	3 years or over				Patented
Pt. Lot 13 Abinger		16	3 years or over				Not Pat.
Lot 34 Ashby		9	3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented
Lot 34 Ashby		10	3 years or over	24.77	4.40	29.17	Not Pat.
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby		8	3 years or over				Not Pat.

Township of Anglesa.

Lot 10	6	100	3 years or over	4.49	3.75	8.24	Patented
Lot 10	13	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 10	14	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 9	16	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented
Lot 32	17	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented

Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North & Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N W & Pat
W 1/2 of E & Lot 24	5	50	3 years or over	27.69	4.25	31.94	Patented
Parts of N. W. 1/4 21 lying north of road leading from Flinton to Addington Road.	5	15	3 years or over	15.26	3.90	19.16	Patented
West 1/2 Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

Township of Camden.

Part of Lot 23, known as Water & Electric Light Co.	1		3 years or over	45.47	4.65	50.12	Patented
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Village of Newburgh.

Lots 24 and 25, known as Pomeroy estate	S.S. con.	1/2	3 years or over	17.19	3.95	21.14	Patented
Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Leckie	Street	1/2	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Murphy	Street	1/2	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 1, re James Murphy	Brook st.	1/2	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley	East w. side	1/2	3 years or over				Patented

CYRUS EDGAR,

Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,

Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 20th 1909.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

Law.
5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.
6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until the debenture to be issued under the provisions hereof has been fully paid and satisfied.

County Clerk.

Warden.

Schedule "A" referred to in the foregoing By-Law showing how the amount \$1383.66 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate, is apportioned.

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
1910	\$810.00	\$573.66	\$1383.66
1911	784.00	599.66	1383.66
1912	757.00	626.66	1383.66
1913	729.00	654.66	1383.66
1914	699.48	684.18	1383.66
1915	668.70	714.96	1383.66
1916	636.48	747.18	1383.66
1917	602.68	780.98	1383.66
1918	567.72	815.94	1383.66
1919	531.00	852.66	1383.66
1920	492.66	891.00	1383.66
1921	452.52	931.14	1383.66
1922	410.50	973.16	1383.66
1923	366.84	1016.82	1383.66
1924	321.12	1062.54	1383.66
1925	273.08	1110.58	1383.66
1926	223.38	1160.28	1383.66
1927	171.00	1212.66	1383.66
1928	116.46	1267.20	1383.66
1929	59.58	1324.08	1383.66

\$18000.00

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington at its Special Session to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, A. D., 1909, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated July 23rd, 1909.

Kumiss.

Kumiss is a valuable beverage for use in the sickroom. Heat one quart of milk to 75 degrees F., add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-fourth of a yeast cake dissolved in one tablespoonful of lukewarm water. Fill sterilized bottles to within one and one-half inches of the top. Cork and shake. Place the bottles inverted where they may remain at a temperature of 70 degrees F. for ten hours, then put in the icebox or a cold place and let stand forty-eight hours, shaking occasionally to prevent the cream from clogging the mouth of the bottle. It is refreshing and nourishing.—Woman's Home Companion.

Firm Friends.

"Friendship, boys and girls," said a member of a provincial education committee, "is a thing to be cultivated and practiced by all of us. Read and ponder the stories of the great friendships of sacred and profane history. Take them for your models—David and Jonathan, Damon and Pythias and Scylla and Charybdis!"—London Telegraph.

Plenty of Jaw.

Two cockney "ladies" were discussing each other publicly. One said something about the other's "jaw," or "jore." "Garn," answered her opponent, "you've got enough jaw for two sets of teeth, you 'ate.'"

Theory and Practice.

Geraldine—A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. Gerald—I have never been able to make you believe it when I brought you flowers.—New York Press.

We rise in glory as we sink in pride.—Young

cation of this and not of some past age. Equally he will read as good text-books as he can find on sociology, political economy, and governments. This will require reading of the history of the principal nations, or, at least, of a general history of the world. He must have read enough on the history of religions to distinguish their differences and their worth.

Now comes the question of the value of pure literature in a liberal education. There is no doubt of its importance to put the polish on an education which is truly liberal. But pure literature is not of the framework, the bone and muscle of a liberal education, but of that beauty which is skin deep. It is delightful to read Chaucer or Dante, but many a man of a liberal education has read neither. The long lists of famous names of ancient and modern times attract us and give us additional "culture" if we have time for them, but the bulk of them are not essential.

And when it comes to the older English, poetry and prose, Shakespeare—well, one needs to have read his plays twice or three times to be fairly intelligent. For other poetry one can get all he really needs for a fairly liberal education within the covers of two or three volumes, which give us golden treasures of accepted verse.

Clemency In Duration.

A notorious burglar was recently tried. Among his counsel was a young attorney, for whom, despite his youth and inexperience, the accused had acquired a great liking and whom he had insisted on retaining to assist in the defence.

"About how long do you think I ought to make my speech to the jury?"

"I should say about two hours," suggested the other.

"Two hours! Why," exclaimed the young attorney, "I thought that half an hour would be quite sufficient."

"It's this way," explained the other lawyer, "They can't sentence him until you've finished, and, of course, the longer you talk the longer he'll be out of jail."

Luck on the Stage.

Stock exchange men and racing men regard luck as a side issue. They follow it keenly and make excuses for it if it goes astray, as if it were a personal friend, but the actor has a deep reverence for it, and superstitious customs that sprang into observance during the restoration period are still maintained in the age of socialism and problem plays. It is almost pathetic to see the joy that beams in the faces of a theatrical company at rehearsals if a harmless, necessary cat strolls on the stage, but if the cat sits down and appears to watch the proceedings with approval the joy becomes ecstatic.—London Black and White.

A BISMARCK STORY.

Playing the Role of Cousin Was Just to His Liking.

In his university days Bismarck was as jolly and boisterous as the least promising youth of his generation. According to the author of "The M. P. For Russia," he enjoyed dancing and singing better than study and was as full of fun as his chosen companion, Count Keyserling, was deficient in it, and on this difference in temperament hangs a tale.

One day the shy and reserved Keyserling came to Bismarck in great agitation.

"What is the matter?" demanded Bismarck.

"My mother writes that an aunt and two cousins are coming for a week to Berlin, and, as they are very young and inexperienced, I must go about everywhere with them, offering them all sorts of amusements. It is most annoying," groaned Keyserling, "as I

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A Queer Plant With Water Traps For Its Insect Victims.

Among common plants there are few more remarkable than the teasel. There is little doubt, says a well-informed natural history contributor to the London Chronicle, that the teasel is as much a flesh eating organism as any spider that ever spun a web.

Moreover, its method of securing its victims, though quite as ingenious as that of the spider, is much more comprehensive as well as more efficacious. Not only does this extraordinary plant capture all species of flies and gnats, great or small, but caterpillars, slugs, wood lice and the like are all frequent victims.

How this is brought about forms one of the most wonderful incidents in nature's fascinating story of the year. The spider weaves her net of the finest silk; the teasel makes her snare out of dewdrops. The plant grows up straight as a church spire, throwing out its leaves in pairs at intervals up the juicy green stem. The twin leaves unite at their base to form a deep cup, and the leaves are so contrived that the moisture precipitated on them runs down into this reservoir.

A well developed plant will thus catch and hold in four or five of these water traps a full half pint of liquid, and the heat of the sun appears to evaporate so little of it that the cups will be brimming even at the close of a hot June day. The smooth, steep leaves all lead down into these pits, and their gradient gets sharper as the water is approached.

Thus the teasel's victims are made to "walk the plank" to their death, and once in the water there is no hope of return. They soon drown, and every

fact—this lead into the substance of the stem and the presence of which affords little room for doubt on the matter.

Engraving.

Engraving in the strictest sense of the word is "the art of scratching marks or figures upon tablets of any hard substance." In a narrower sense it is used to designate the cutting of designs upon metal plates or blocks of wood for the purpose of printing impressions from them upon paper or some other like substance with ink. The methods of producing these impressions may be by engraving on wood or on metal. The latter method is used more extensively to-day, and copper is the metal most commonly used to engrave upon. Steel has hardness and greater durability, but it is less easily engraved upon than copper, and the resulting print is likely to be less free and artistic in its lines. Engraving as a means of reproducing pictures and illustrations in black and white attained the height of its popularity in the first half of the nineteenth century. For many years all the more delicate work was engraved upon metal. Line engraving, aqua tinting, etching and mezzotinting are all methods of engraving on metal, the first being the most common.

A Supposable Case.

This story is being told on a Kansas lawyer. The lawyer was arguing a case before a judge, and, desiring to illustrate by supposing a case, he did so as follows: "We will suppose, your honor, that your honor were to steal a horse—"

"No, no, no!" interrupted the judge. "Not at all; not at all, sir. Tain't a supposable case, sir."

"Very well, begging your honor's pardon," said the eager lawyer, with more zeal than prudence. "Very well, then, supposing that I should steal a horse—"

"Ah, yes, yes," said the judge, "that is a very different thing—very different, Mr. X. Proceed, sir."—Kansas City Journal.

His Dilemma.

Customer (nervously)—I want a beefsteak to take home to dinner. Unexpected guest, you know. Wife telephoned me to get the steak. Jame always buys the meat herself, you see, and she's awfully particular. What have you got?

The butcher (encouragingly)—Well, wot do you say to a nice juicy porterhouse, cut thick, or maybe you'd prefer a couple o' cuts of tenderloin?

Customer (still more nervously)—Well, I'm blest if I know which. Say, you couldn't lemme have a couple o' samples to take home an' show her, could you? It's only a half dozen blocks from here.

Balm of Gilead.

The drug had a delicious odor. It smelled like a breath of fragrance from a grove of sun-warmed pines. The druggist said:

"It is balm of Gilead, the real thing. I import it from Syria. It grows on a low bush there, and you get it by tapping, the same as you get turpentine or rubber. Balm of Gilead is very costly, for the balm bush only yields a few drops a day in the tapping season. Dyspepsia and melancholia are the disease that the balm is usually prescribed for."

Water Like Steel.

Water can be put through a needle so fast that it becomes as hard as steel, and if struck with a sword the weapon is broken or dented. Similarly the track of water behind a fast-speeding ocean liner is like rocks and may buck ferriboats or buckle or break the rudders of tender craft that thoughtlessly push and paddle in this dangerous, rigid underflow.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

because of her brightness and mag-

WITCHAMPORE, LOUISIANA TIMES.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active. Food palatable so that all troubles, blotches and others kept up by the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, lassitude and consequent disappearance of the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, the mind, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease, and you are made strong from the system. The various organs become natural and active. You are made strong, fat and know that you cannot be a failure. No matter how long it takes, it is all worth while, and free of charge. Don't let quacks and their mob rob you of your hard-earned dollars.

THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS.



BEFORE TREATMENT



AFTER TREATMENT

After Mr. Kennedy's treatment, I was cured of my nervous debility, and I have been able to do my work again. I was cured of my nervous debility, and I have been able to do my work again. I was cured of my nervous debility, and I have been able to do my work again.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to Men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Taking effect Oct 14th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Nanapace and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Nanapace to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.6	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3	No.6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0		1 40			Lve Deseronto	0	7 00			
Allans	5		1 50			Arr Nanapace	8	7 20			
Queensboro	10		2 05			Lve Nanapace	9	7 30		12 10	4 25
Bridgewater	14		2 25			Strathcona	15	8 05		13 10	4 40
Arr Tweed	20		2 55			Newburgh	17	8 15		12 35	4 50
Lve Tweed	21	6 55	3 05			Thomson's Mills	18				
Stoco	23	7 05	3 15			Camden East	19	8 30		12 45	5 00
Larkins	27	7 20	3 30			Arr Yarker	23	8 45		1 00	5 15
Marbank	33		4 45			Lve Yarker	23	9 00		1 05	5 30
Erinsville	37	7 55	3 55			Galbraith	25				
Tamworth	40	8 10	4 15			Moscow	27	9 30		1 17	5 45
Wilson	44					Mudlake Bridge	30				
Enterprise	46	8 25	4 45			Enterprise	32	9 35			
Mudlake Bridge	48					Wilson	34				
Moscow	51	8 37	2 52	4 47		Tamworth	38	10 00	1 50	6 20	
Galbraith	53					Erinsville	41	10 10		6 30	
Arr Yarker	55	8 48	3 05	5 30		Marbank	45	10 25		6 40	
Lve Yarker	55		3 07	5 25		Larkins	51	10 45		7 05	
Camden East	59		3 20	5 38		Stoco	55	11 05		7 20	
Thomson's Mills	60					Arr Tweed	58	11 15		7 35	
Newburgh	61		3 30	5 48		Lve Tweed	58	11 30		7 55	
Strathcona	63		4 00	5 58		Bridgewater	64	11 50			
Nanapace	69		3 53	6 15		Queensboro	71	12 05			
Lve Nanapace	69		3 55	6 35		Allans	73	12 20			
Arr Deseronto	75		0 35			Arr Bannockburn	78	12 40			

Kingston and Sydenham to Nanapace and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Nanapace to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.5	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.6
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	3	10	11	11	Arr Nanapace	8	7	12	12
Glensville	8	10	11	11	Lve Nanapace	9	7	12	12
Murvale	14	10	11	11	Strathcona	15	8	12	12
Arr Harrowsmith	19	10	11	11	Newburgh	17	8	12	12
Lve Sydenham	23	8	10	11	Thomson's Mills	18	8	12	12
Harrowsmith	19	8	10	11	Camden East	19	8	12	12
Frontenac	23	8	10	11	Arr Yarker	23	8	12	12
Arr Yarker	25	8	10	11	Lve Yarker	23	9	12	12
Lve Yarker	25	9	10	11	Galbraith	25	9	12	12
Camden East	30	9	24	3	Moscow	27	9	12	12
Thomson's Mills	31	9	24	3	Mudlake Bridge	30	9	12	12
Newburgh	33	9	24	3	Enterprise	32	9	12	12
Strathcona	34	9	24	3	Wilson	34	9	12	12
Arr Nanapace	40	9	38	3	Tamworth	38	10	10	1
Lve Nanapace	40	9	38	3	Erinsville	41	10	10	1
Arr Deseronto	49	9	38	3	Marbank	45	10	25	1

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NANAPACE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NANAPACE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Nanapace	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Nanapace
7 10 a.m.	2 30 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
7 10 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.			12 45 p.m.	1 05 p.m.
12 05 p.m.	12 25 p.m.					3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.
1 25 "	1 45 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.			6 10 "	6 30 "
4 30 "	4 50 "			4 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 10 "	8 00 "
6 50 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			12 40 a.m.	1 05 a.m.
6 55 "	8 35 "					7 00 "	7 20 "

Daily. All other rains run daily (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBURN
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent.

MILES MCKEOWN,
Despatcher.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Graniteville, Vt. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forgot to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's



Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—MRS. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for women's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints such as inflammation, ulceration, local weaknesses, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

SECRET OF THE PERFECT LIFE

Religion Gives to All Lives the Spirit and Aim That AppORTIONS to Every Part Its True Function

"I will life up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help."—Psalms cxxi., 1.

It is not so strange that many should say they have no need for religion in their lives. To some it seems rather a mark of weakness than of strength, a yielding to superstitious fear or to popular custom or a sacrifice of the independent judgment in favor of a scheme which has been devised by the few for the deception of the many.

There is a good deal that goes under the name of religion that one ought to be ashamed not to disown; there are types of piety that are but confessions of poverty of intellect, and there are forms of faith that are only evidences of cowardly and superstitious fear. Wherever religion means being less a man, means dwarfing, shrinking the life, then one dare not acknowledge allegiance to it.

But there are so many imitations, so many pretensions of religion simply because the thing itself is so essential to the life of man. So far from the religious life being one of lesser living, so far from religion signifying the sacrifice of powers, the denying of reason, judgment, and the will, the truth is that no life can be in any sense complete without it.

SPiRiT AND POWER.

If there is one thing of which a man might well be ashamed it is the loss of the spirit and ideals of religion in his life. Those characteristics which mark the trained, developed, ordered, educated life are the attributes of religion. There is no fullness of life, no mastery of the spirit, no conquest of the art of living without this.

No man can be a gentleman by the process of memorizing books of etiquette any more than he can find fullness of health by reading books on medicine and hygiene. The life of courtesy and the life of vigor and health have their hidden sources. Every life that realizes fullness and beauty has its hidden sources in the religious spirit. This is the power and secret of the perfect life.

The world is full of half-developed lives; men and women who are competent in spots, as strong in some things as they weak in others, brilliant as to some of their ways and walking in darkness as to others; the man of affairs loses vision, the philosopher loses practical sense, the scientist becomes an animated, soulless scalpel, and all for the want of an aim that would preserve balance and harmony in the life.

A man can so give his hand to business in that he becomes nothing but a hand; another can give his mind to intellectual problems so that he becomes only a brain carried around on stilts, while yet another becomes a stomach and no more. But religion subdues all to a purpose great enough to enlist all the powers and to bring them to

HARMONIOUS FULLNESS.

Religion means living life for the sakes of life itself; it means finding a sufficient motive in living. It is the point of view and the spirit in life that sets things in right relations, helps one to find true values and to know the things that are worth living for, to set the tools of life and the products of life in right relations.

Who is sufficient for living without this spirit? He who lives the right life knows that he has struck time and tune with the eternal laws of the universe; he who lives for love finds the real law of life. Seeking the good we find the infinite goodness; the life and love that are the heart of all becomes a certainty to all of those who follow the light they have, who do the will of love.

The life of faith is living in loyalty to faith in life's best, in its higher values. This is the faith we need to nourish, faith in the righteousness of the universe, faith in goodness, truth, honor, and right as over and against lust and meanness, falsehood, and cowardice. He only has the truth who dares be true to the vision he has, who lives in the freedom of his light.

HENRY. F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCT. 17.

Lesson III. Paul a Prisoner — Before Felix. Acts 24. Golden Text, Acts 24. 16.

Verse 1. After five days—Meaning, probably, five days after Paul's arrival in Caesarea.

With certain elders—Only the Sadducee members of the Sanhedrin would be likely to come.

Tertullus—If we judge by the name, this man was a Roman, chosen because of his acquaintance with the Roman law and because

tated by this inference that the general belief, in the nation, was in a resurrection both of the just and unjust.

16. Herein I exercise myself—He practiced the service, belief, and hope mentioned above (14 and 15), with the result that he had a clear conscience always, and would not, therefore, be likely to be a leader of insurrections, nor a man of low character.

17. After some years—Between his departure for the third journey (A. D. 53) and the arrest (A. D. 57) about four years had elapsed. Alms to my nation, and offerings—Money collected in Macedonia and Achaia, and sacrifices for the fulfillment of his vow. As the money was for the nation, and not simply for Christians, and the offerings for a religious purpose in

HOME.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD HASH.

To many palates the taste of good hash is wholly unknown, because though such a common dish, few cooks understand the art of making it and do not appreciate that the ordinary mixture of meats and vegetables, masquerading as hash, is but a travesty upon the well-made article.

If the directions given in the following recipes for the various kinds of hash be strictly observed, the result in each instance will be a most satisfactory revelation to the housewife whose makeshift of a dish called, for want of another name, hash, has only met with scant welcome on the family table:

Corned-Beef Hash.—This is, perhaps, the most usual and at the same time one of the most savory kinds of hash. To make it, allow one part of cold boiled potato cut into small cubes to two parts of cold corned-beef chopped fine; mix well and season to taste with salt and pepper. Put a large tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan; when melted turn the meat and potato mixture into it and add enough boiling water to moisten thoroughly. Cover closely and set on a hot part of the range for five minutes, being careful not to let it scorch. When a crust is formed on the bottom, turn and brown the upper side; then transfer to a hot platter and send to the table at once.

Corned-Beef Hash with Cheese.—Prepare the meat and potatoes as in preceding recipes, then put into a buttered baking-pan, molding with the hands into the form of an omelet. Dredge with bread-crumbs, dot with bits of butter, and bake a light-brown in a hot oven. Just before taking the hash from the oven, cut four ounces of Canadian cheese into small pieces and stir over the fire in two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk until melted. Beat an egg light, add one tablespoonful of milk, mix well, add to the cheese, season with cayenne, and stir a few minutes. Turn the hash out on a hot platter, pour the cheese mixture over it, garnish with parsley, and send to the table at once.

Beefsteak Hash.—Cut the lean portions of left-over steak into small pieces, discarding all bone and gristle and most of the fat. Pare and slice thin raw potatoes in the proportion of half meat and half potatoes; chop a small onion fine; put the whole over the fire in enough cold water to allow for several hours' cooking without replenishing, which detracts from the richness of the hash. Bring slowly to the boiling point, then simmer until the potatoes thicken the gravy. Season to taste with salt, pepper and butter. This hash may be cooked the day before, then reheated for breakfast.

Quick Hash.—Cut tender cold roast beef or veal into dice; put over the fire in cold water to cover well; add for each two cupfuls of meat one teaspoonful of minced onion and a pinch of celery seed. Cook twenty minutes, season with salt, pepper and butter, and thicken the gravy with one heaping teaspoonful of flour wet with a little cold water.

Mutton Hash with Green Peas.—

frosted they will keep a long time. This makes 150 cookies, cut the size of a 25 cent baking powder can.

Savoy Cakes.—Beat together for twenty minutes the yolks of six eggs and one-half of a pound of powdered sugar. When light and thick add one-half a pound of sifted pastry flour, the grated rind and juice of one lemon, and four ounces of cornstarch. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff, dry froth, and carefully cut them. Bake in a quick oven in finger molds that have been buttered, then dusted with flour and sugar.

Egg Kisses.—Whites of six stiffly beaten eggs, one pint of granulated sugar, folded in, a teaspoonful of vanilla. Drop on greased tins and bake in slow oven. Serve with whipped cream. Makes a delicious dessert.

USEFUL HINTS.

Salt added to starch is responsible for the gloss on linen when it is ironed.

Elderberries and green grapes, equal portions, or tart apples, make a fine jelly.

Use chocolate creams for a cake filling, or place them on top and frost all over.

Moths will not come where clothes have been sprinkled with turpentine; they hate the odor.

Crisp cabbage may be substituted for celery in chicken salad when the celery is out of season.

Unbleached calico shrinks in the wash. Allow an extra inch to each yard in making it up, to allow for this.

To keep the whites of eggs from falling after being whipped try adding while whipping a pinch of cream of tartar.

Instead of laboriously grating chocolate for cooking purposes, break it into good-sized bits and stand over boiling water until melted.

Put an orange or a lemon in the jar or box with your newly made sweet cakes or cookies and you will find it will give them a delicate and delicious flavor.

Don't move a cake in the oven when you want to see if it is baking well. Open the door quickly, strike a match, and you can see at a glance the whole surface.

A most useful article in the kitchen is a small child's slate, on which to write articles to be ordered from the butcher or the grocer as fast as they run short.

When cooking cabbage or other vegetables where the odoriferous steam is likely to permeate the house, allow a cup of vinegar to simmer on the back of the stove.

If your furniture has grown dull and streaked try rubbing up with a flannel dipped in equal parts of turpentine and coal oil. It polishes quickly and much more cheaply than expensive polishes.

Never neglect to moisten the linen that is to be drawn with a damp rag or small sponge. The threads pull even more easily if the line to be pulled is rubbed with soap after being moistened.

CANOE'S STRANGE CREW.

The Boat Had Drifted Two Thousand Miles.

An inward bound steamer was hailed by the pilot boat stationed outside the mouth of the Yangtze River and asked to take three passengers on board and bring them up to Shanghai, says the Shanghai Times. These passengers proved

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In retu tion as c hinted p ession t by a sud Beachvil had pror prosperit ed the l ment in Mr. Tup tion for Baker, v al terrac propriat Tuppen i Mr. Bak "No, I can't giv in' Mais your wo booms E said, and then p'r again!"

In shor ed Beach boom th were ca promise, tors w Beachvil And s moodily or Beach his gaze to the sp would sl tie town patiently

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Mr. T baleful s "I sup the plac man. " morning,—he ind graceful walked."

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Tuppen, "Yes; but a trs who have and His crowd, I been-assu performe ago I joi company.

Verse 1. After five days—Meaning, probably, five days after Paul's arrival in Caesarea.

With certain elders—Only the Sadducee members of the Sanhedrin would be likely to come.

Tertullus—If we judge by the name, this man was a Roman, chosen because of his acquaintance with the Roman law, and because of his ability to persuade Felix that the apostle was a peril to the government.

2. By thee we enjoy much peace—it is true that Felix deserved some credit for suppressing brigands and zealots when he first entered office, but it would be difficult to find any other praiseworthy feature of his administration.

By thy providence evils are corrected—By the exercise of an unusual severity he had brought about temporary reforms, but they yielded worse fruit later.

4. Further tedious unto thee—This is a bit of flattery, implying, as it does, such a deep absorption in his discharge of public duties that he cannot waste many moments in hearing Tertullus.

5. We have found this man a pestilent fellow—He implies that a thorough investigation has been made into the character of Paul, and that he is a man of wicked life.

A mover of insurrections—Putting down uprisings was the special business of Felix. Hence this plea would appeal to him. Probably these accusers had gained information at Jerusalem of the troubles in which Paul had been involved with the Jews at Philippi, Corinth, Ephesus, and other parts of the Roman world.

The sect of the Nazarenes—A term of reproach, signifying the followers of the man of Nazareth.

6. Assayed to profane the temple—The charge that he actually did pollute the temple (Acts 21, 25) has been abandoned.

8. From whom—This pronoun, as it stands, must refer to Paul. But it is strange that Tertullus should suggest the examination of Paul in order to find out the truth. In our version a verse has been omitted which appears in the Authorized Version, which makes the pronoun "whom" refer to Lysias, and this would be wholly in accord with verse 22 of the lesson. The old manuscripts differ very much at this point.

10-21. Saint Paul's defense. In reply to the threefold charge, that he had excited the people, had been a leader of the sect of Nazarenes, and had tried to pollute the temple, he declares that he had no seditious intentions, for he was found in the temple "with no crowd, nor yet with tumult" (verse 18); that the Way which he followed, and which was called a sect, was a perfectly legitimate body of Jews (14); and that they had brought no proof of an intended profanation of the temple (19).

10. Many years—Six or seven. Cheerfully make my defense—The experience of Felix in the affairs of the Jewish people would qualify him to make a fair decision.

12. A flat denial that there had been the semblance of a disturbance originated by him in any part of the city.

14. All things . . . according to the law . . . in the prophets—This was an expression of loyalty to the entire body of Jewish Scriptures.

15. Hope . . . which thee . . . look for—Paul's gesture must have swept beyond his Sadducee accusers to the Jews in the court. The Pharisees would be specially irri-

gled by the third journey (A. D. 53) and the arrest (A. D. 57) about four years had elapsed.

Alms to my nation, and offerings—Money collected in Macedonia and Achaia, and sacrifices for the fulfillment of his vow. As the money was for the nation, and not simply for Christians, and the offerings for a religious purpose in the temple, how could he be thought a seditionist or a polluter of the temple?

20. Or let these men . . . say—The Asiatic Jews not presenting themselves, these elders can say nothing except that he had preached the resurrection.

21. This one voice—Exclamation. In Acts 23, 6, we read that Paul "cried out in the council," when he came to speak of the resurrection of the dead.

22. Knowledge concerning the Way—Felix had a Jewish wife, through whom he would come to know something of the relations of Judaism and Christianity.

24. Felix came with Drusilla . . . and heard him—Several conjectures as to the reason are possible. Perhaps Felix had been disturbed by Paul's words about the resurrection of the unjust. Drusilla was the daughter of Herod Agrippa, mentioned in Acts 12, and had been wife to Azizus, King of Emesa, from whom Felix had induced her to separate. It would be natural for her to have an interest in such a man as Paul.

The faith in Christ Jesus—The belief that Jesus of Nazareth was the Messiah expected by the Jews.

25. He reasoned of righteousness, recalling to Felix his own extortion and abuse of authority; of self-control, which his relations with Drusilla proved he lacked; of the judgment to come, which would be without respect for persons. Little wonder that Felix was terrified.

A convenient season never came. At the end of two years Festus was called to his place, and the only thing that saved Felix from punishment for cruelty was the influence which his brother Pallas had with Nero.

27. Festus—A better man than Felix.

STRANGE MANDATE.

Man in Superstitious India Obeys Foolish Custom.

India is a land of many strange superstitions, but a recent case reported from a town called Badagaon is curious almost beyond belief. An inhabitant lost two wives in quick succession, and was about to contract a third marriage, when he received the following mandate from the relatives of the bride:

"We are told that when a man has already lost two wives, his third also dies very soon. In order to satisfy the Angel of Death, you are requested to marry a doll, and thereafter come and marry our daughter, who should be your fourth wife, and not your third."

The man did as he was told. He married the doll, then gave out that she was dead, buried her with great pomp and proceeded to marry his fourth wife.

WHY PAT DROPPED.

An Irishman fell from a house and landed on a wire about twenty feet from the ground. After he had struggled a moment the man let go and fell to the ground. Someone asked his reason for letting go. "Faith," was the reply, "I was afraid the wire would break."

over the fire in cold water to cover well; add for each two cupfuls of meat one teaspoonful of minced onion and a pinch of celery seed. Cook twenty minutes, season with salt, pepper and butter, and thicken the gravy with one heaping teaspoonful of flour wet with a little cold water.

Mutton Hash with Green Peas.—Chop the lean portions of cold roast or boiled mutton fine. Cook in enough cold water to cover, adding, if the flavor is liked, a little minced onion. Bring slowly to the boiling point, then move the vessel to a cooler part of the range and simmer until the meat is very tender. Season with salt, pepper and butter, thickening with flour. Have ready stewed peas, fresh or canned, seasoned for the table, also a sufficient number of buttered rounds of toast; heap a helping of the hash in the centre of each round and surround with a border of peas.

Hash in Pepper Shells.—Chop cold roast veal or fowl fine; cover with cold water and cook slowly until very tender. Then season to taste with salt; add a dash of cayenne and a generous lump of butter. Remove from the fire and add sufficient bread-crumbs to give "body" to the hash. Have at hand the required number of pepper shells washed clean; fill these with the hash, stand upright in a baking-pan, dot with butter, half fill the pan with boiling water and stand in a hot oven fifteen minutes. This makes a delicious luncheon dish or an entree.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Stuffed Apples.—Peel and core apples, but leave whole, then steam until done. Put on plate and sprinkle with pulverized sugar and set aside until ready to serve. Then fill with equal parts of chopped walnuts and dates and cover with whipped cream.

Berry Griddle Cakes.—Take half a pint of huckleberries, raspberries, or strawberries and one and one-half pints of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs, and one pint of milk. Sift together flour, sugar, salt, and baking powder, add beaten eggs, milk and berries, mix into a batter; have the griddle hot enough to form a crust as soon as the batter touches it. In order to confine the juice of the berries turn quickly on the other side, turn once more on each side to complete the baking.

Grape Conserve—Five pounds Concord grapes, off stems; three pounds granulated sugar, two pounds seeded raisins, one pound shelled English walnuts. Cover the grapes with water and cook until seeds can be separated by rubbing through a coarse sieve. Add sugar and raisins, which have previously been cut in two or quartered. Cook until like marmalade. When done add chopped walnuts.

SMALL CAKES.

Chocolate Cookies.—Six eggs well beaten, one pound sugar, one pound butter creamed, one pound chocolate grated fine, one-half pound almonds blanched and chopped, one-half pound of another kind of nuts chopped, one-half pound raisins chopped and seeded, cinnamon, cloves, and allspice each one spoonful—if less seasoning is desired omit allspice—one teaspoonful of baking powder, and enough flour to roll out well. Bake in a moderate oven, not too fast. If

The Boat Had Drifted Two Thousand Miles.

An inward bound steamer was hailed by the pilot boat stationed outside the mouth of the Yangtze River and asked to take three passengers on board and bring them up to Shanghai, says the Shanghai Times. These passengers proved to be black men of small stature with frizzled hair and faces of the negrito type. All that could be discovered about them was that they had been picked up in a canoe by some Chinese fishermen off the Chusan Islands.

When found they were in an emaciated condition and had evidently been exposed in their little craft for many days with little to eat or drink. From signs made by the men it was understood that there were originally five in the party, but that two had died. The castaways were well treated by the Chinese and then brought up on a junk and handed over to the pilot boat.

As soon as the Tamsui arrived in port the men were handed over to the care of the river police. Their only clothing consisted of shirts and trousers given to them by the officers of the vessel. They wore massive ear ornaments of coral and shells, with necklaces of the same materials, and one of the men, who was considerably older than the others and had a beard, was tattooed on his arms and legs.

Two boxes which the men had brought with them were searched with a view to finding a clue to their nationality, but the contents, which consisted mainly of twine and hooks, merely showed that the strangers were fishermen. For two days the mystery of their voyage was unsolved, as no one could be found who could speak or understand their language.

Eventually, as it was supposed that they belonged to one of the German islands around New Guinea, they were taken to the German Consulate, where a map was put before them and the names of a number of islands were read out. When Saipan Island, one of the Ladrone group, was mentioned the men became intensely excited and showed by signs that that was where they had come from. They are now under the care of the German Consul, who is making arrangements to have them sent to their homes via Hongkong.

The Ladrone Islands are about 2,000 miles from Shanghai in a southeasterly direction, and it is still a mystery how these dark fishermen came to be picked up so far away from their native island, as the prevailing winds of the last two months have been from the north. How long they were adrift in their canoe is still unknown, as no one has yet been found who can speak to them in a tongue they understand.

FIRST POSTMARK.

Great Britain claims the distinction of having originated the postmark. The first one, employed in London as long ago as 1660, was an extremely simple affair, consisting merely of a small circle divided into two parts. At the top there were two letters indicating the month, while in the lower half of the circle was shown the day of the month. No provision was made for indicating the year or the hour of the day. It is only by the date of the letters themselves whereon the mark was impressed that it is possible to fix the date of its use.

Tuppen.
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"THE BOOMING OF BEACHVILLE"

I.

Incredible as it seemed, Mr. Frederick Tuppen was up against a difficulty he could not solve—Mr. Tuppen, who was a man of business, a self-made man, a man who had climbed to no less a dignity than chairman of the Beachville Urban Council.

In returning thanks for his election as chairman, Mr. Tuppen had hinted pretty broadly that his accession to power would be marked by a sudden rise in popularity of Beachville as a seaside resort. He had promised the town a wave of prosperity. Mr. Tuppen also owned the largest grocery establishment in Beachville. And, finally, Mr. Tuppen was in vague negotiation for the hand of Miss Maisie Baker, whose father owned several terraces of desirable but unappropriated villa residences. Mr. Tuppen remembered the last words Mr. Baker had addressed to him.

"No, Tuppen," he had said, "can't give my consent to you courtin' Maisie. You ain't a man of your word, Tuppen. When you booms Beachville a bit, like you said, and I gets my houses let, then p'raps I'll think about it again."

In short, Mr. Tuppen had promised Beachville a pretty considerable boom this summer, and now people were calling on him to redeem his promise, for up to the present visitors were remarkably scarce at Beachville.

And so Mr. Tuppen wandered moodily along the empty sea-front of Beachville. From time to time his gaze travelled over the beach to the sparkling sea; then his eyes would slowly turn back to the little town, and he would sigh impatiently.

"If only I could think of a way!" muttered Mr. Tuppen; and so came to a seat on the sea-front, and rested awhile.

"Splendid weather, sir!" observed the only other occupant of the seat—a thin young man of shabby appearance and florid manner.

"Weather's all right," conceded Mr. Tuppen.

"Pity there are not a few more visitors," persisted the young man.

Mr. Tuppen eyed him with a baleful stare.

"I suppose few people know of the place," continued the young man. "I didn't myself till this morning. I came from over there"—he indicated the west with a graceful sway of his arm. "I walked."

"A tourist?" asked Mr. Tuppen. "I walk only when necessary," explained the young man. "When the ghost can't walk, I have to. Oh, I perceive you do not understand the colloquialisms of our profession—the profession! I, sir, am an actor!"

"Oh, a hactor!" observed Mr. Tuppen, with disdain.

"Yes; but for the moment I am but a travelling mountebank—I, who have appeared at the Lyceum and His Majesty's—as a unit in a crowd, I admit; but, still, I have been assured that I have invariably performed capably. A fortnight ago I joined a travelling variety company. To cut a long story short,

The office-door opened, and Mr. Baker, beaming and excited, entered.

"'Eard the news?" demanded Mr. Baker. "Tuppen's the boy! Beachville's going to boom now! The Rajah of Jalapur's coming 'ere for a fortnight!"

"Who?" queried Marchant.

"The Rajah of Jalapur and his soot. Tuppen 'eard 'e was stopping in London, so 'e wrote to 'im, and asked 'im to come on down 'ere. 'E's going to stop at the Seaview Hotel. Tuppen's beat you, my lad!"

"But Maisie said——"

"Never mind what Maisie said—it's what I say! And I say Tuppen's just the sort of enterprising man to make 'er a good 'usband. Gettin' a rajah down 'ere's a stroke of genius—that's what I call it; a rajah with a soot of four black niggers, and any amount of diamonds. Beachville's made, my boy and I'm off to the agent's to see about them houses of mine!"

He departed in a whirl of satisfaction. Marchant gloomily walked into the street. On every side he heard of the impending advent of the rajah. People were already buying flags with which to decorate the town.

Something of an official communication was issued that night, stating that the rajah would arrive at the station on the morrow, and would be met by the chairman and members of the council, the Ancient Order of Camels in full regalia, the fire brigade, and the town band.

The actual reception next day was, indeed, one of the most imposing sights Beachville had ever witnessed. Punctually at noon, the Rajah of Jalapur stepped from a first-class carriage, to be received in Beachville Station with vociferous cheering. The rajah was quite a young man, rather thin in build, and his attire was modestly brilliant. Despite his brown face, he spoke English very well, and replied to the welcoming speech of the chairman by a few well-chosen words, accompanied by much graceful bowing.

Mr. Tuppen accompanied the rajah to his hotel, and there left him to rest after the fatigues of the journey. The next two hours were spent by Mr. Tuppen in writing out telegrams, and composing paragraphs for the universal Press.

The rajah took his lunch in privacy at the hotel, and in the afternoon he drove along the sea-front in company with Mr. Tuppen. Mr. Tuppen's personal popularity rose to fever-height. Even Marchant had to admit this in the article he reluctantly penned for the "Gazette." In the circumstances, the writing of a eulogy on Mr. Tuppen was a difficult task, but Marchant performed it.

For the next week the rajah was a familiar sight on the Beachville sea-wall. He was, however, a most inaccessible potentate. To the people of Beachville he never spoke save to Mr. Tuppen.

But there was a cloud to the sun of Mr. Tuppen's satisfaction. The London papers ignored the important presence of the rajah at Beachville. True, one paper had mentioned that the Rajah of Jelpure was staying at Beachfield. This was bad enough; but it was made worse by a second paper, which stated that the Rajah of Jalapur—the right name, mark you!—was staying in Brighton—which was a tired sub-editor's correction of a fancied telegraphic error. That so popular a town as Brighton should be the scene of the rajah's visit,

temps occurred at as early a course as the soup. In handing the rajah his plateful, he was awkward, and a few drops swished over the side of the plate on to the rajah's gleaming shirt-front.

The rajah bent his head to see the extent of the disaster. Marchant suddenly ceased his apologies to stare in fascination at the rajah's neck. The brown skin ended abruptly beneath the collar, and was succeeded by gleaming white!

Marchant held his peace till the end of dinner. He was a long time clearing the table; he had not finished when the negro went into another room to fetch his master's cigar-case.

Then Marchant locked the door, and turned to the rajah. Eventually, with bluff and a five-pound note, and a promise to delay action till after the rajah's departure, he wormed the rajah's secret from him.

The rajah, as had been arranged, left Beachville next day; a crowd of the inhabitants were at the station to see him off.

Hardly had the train left the station when there was published a special edition of the "Gazette." Beachville, incredulous, learnt how it had been hoaxed; how the chairman of its council had been duped by a bogus rajah. The rajah had been merciful in his disclosures.

Mr. Baker was purple with rage when he burst into Marchant's office.

"Made Beachville the laughing-stock of the world, has that Tuppen!" he shouted. "What about my houses now? Not another visitor will come near such a pack of fools as we've been! I don't never want to see Tuppen again! And a precious chance you've got of filling that page with a visitor's list!"

"I don't know so much," replied Marchant enigmatically.

Next morning the Press of England, owing to Marchant's labors with telegraph and "flimsy," had a new joke. Here was a hoax, and the story of a duped chairman and the plausible rajah caused a broad smile from east to west, from north to south. And the best of it was that each account spoke of "the beautiful little seaside town of Beachville," or of "that delightful spot on the coast, Beachville."

The Weekly Press took up the joke and here there was scope for more information regarding Beachville, and Marchant saw that they got it. People reading of the Beachville hoax read also at the same time of Beachville's merits. The "Moon" declared that it contained a colony of artists, who were annoyed at the popular notice, which might lead to the invasion of their seclusion; the "Herald" maintained that Beachville was occupied solely by aristocrats, who resented publicity.

People began to talk of Beachville; better still, people began to visit Beachville. Best of all, they recommended the place to others. Beachville became popular at last. Marchant not only showed Mr. Baker a page of visitors' list; he showed him a special four-page supplement filled with names.

The booming of Beachville had been successfully accomplished.

Mr. Baker's houses are all let now save one. This he has reserved as a wedding-present.—London Answers.

THEY NEVER RETURNED

THE TRAGIC HISTORY OF POLAR EXPLORATION.

Disastrous Expeditions Into the Regions of Perpetual Ice.

The first great tragedy of Arctic exploration was the mysterious disappearance of Sir John Franklin and more than 100 of his companions. After having made two successful voyages to the frozen North, Franklin left Greenhithe in May, 1845. Just about two months later he sent despatches home from Whalefish Island, and then followed a silence which has never since been broken.

FROZEN HOPES.

In 1871 there was another Arctic tragedy. Captain Hall, the commander of the U. S. ship *Polaris*, left New York with high hopes in the June of that year, was frozen in by the following September, and died in November. His crew, more fortunate than he, survived, and, after intense suffering, reached Newfoundland in May, 1873.

Still more disastrous was an expedition which left San Francisco a few years later—that of the *Jeannette*, commanded by Captain De Long. This steamer, after braving a thousand perils, eventually sank during a terrific hurricane, previously having broken near in two. The whole of her crew escaped, only, however, soon to meet with another disaster. While they were making for the Siberian coast, one of the three ship's boats foundered with all hands, and the other two, in charge of De Long and Commodore Melville respectively, separated, the leader's boat drifting to the shores of the Lena delta, and Melville's reaching a Siberian settlement on the River Lena.

Melville and his companions—a party of ten in all—travelled inland, succeeded in procuring assistance, and returned to succor the leader and his party. After many hardships, they reached De Long's last camping-place; but, unhappily, they were too late. Thirteen frozen bodies lay half buried in the snow.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Intensely tragic, again, was the Greeley expedition. Through the failure of a relief-ship—which was fast in the ice far away to the south—Greeley and his comrades found themselves, at the beginning of the long Polar night, with only forty days' provisions, less than one-fifth the quantity required.

One man became so madly ravenous that he actually pilfered from the slender store of rations, and, being ultimately caught red-handed, was condemned to death. "Private Henry will be executed to-day," wrote Greeley. And he was.

When the end was very near, a steamer's whistle was heard, and soon afterwards a relief-party burst into the hut in which the survivors lay. Saved—saved from the very jaws of death!

Later, August Andree threw away his life in an attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon. He vanished completely. So, too, about fifteen years ago, did a small party which left St. John's under the command of the Swedish naturalists Bjorling and Kalstennius.

"Thuppen, with disdain.
"Yes; but for the moment I am but a travelling mountebank—I, who have appeared at the Lyceum and His Majesty's—as a unit in a crowd, I admit; but, still, I have been assured that I have invariably performed capably. A fortnight ago I joined a travelling variety company. To cut a long story short, yesterday the manager gave each of us two shillings and fourpence, and told us we were at liberty to depart, for he had no money, and no chance of getting any more. And so I am walking to London. I was an impersonator!"

"An impersonator?" echoed Mr. Tuppen.

"Precisely. Allow me!" He rose and, assuming a military aspect, stroked an imaginary moustache. "The German Emperor! Again!"—he stooped and gave vent to a chuckle—"Harry Lauder!"

"Wait a minute!" begged Mr. Tuppen. His brain was working wildly. "Could you do a nigger?"

The youth, without ado, whistled shrilly, emitted a gurgling laugh and danced a few intricate steps.

"No, no!" said Mr. Tuppen impatiently. "I mean a swell one—A Roger, for instance!"

"A rajah!" replied the youth, with immense confidence. "Give me a stick of brown paint and the props, and I could be a rajah of anywhere!"

"Ere, when it's dark to-night," said Mr. Tuppen suddenly, "come down to this seat again. I want to talk to you—business. See?"

Mr. Tuppen turned homeward, his brain working elatedly. Arrived at his house, Mr. Tuppen took a gazetteer from the shelf, and opened it haphazard.

"The Rajah of—the Rajah of Jalapur!" he exclaimed. "That'll make the papers talk! And it's safe! Now we shall see!"

II.

Mr. Tuppen was not the only inhabitant of Beachville who schemed wild improbabilities for the booming of that town. In the back-office of the "Beachville Gazette" you would have found a young man, whose otherwise genial features were twisted into a perpetual scowl by deep thought over the problem of Beachville's advancement in prosperity.

Marchant was his name, and he was the proprietor, editor, and publisher of the "Gazette." He, too, had fallen a victim to the charms of Miss Maisie Baker. Indeed, the affection was mutual. Only Mr. Baker was intractable. When Marchant had interviewed him with regard to his consent to a marriage, the worries attendant on several empty terraces of houses were uppermost in his mind, and he gave a flat refusal.

"It's no good, my lad! Look 'ere, when you can show me the visitors' list in that paper of yours takin' up a whole page through your own exertions, then I might change my mind. At present, you can find room for all the names in a dozen lines. You alter that, my boy, and then we'll see."

"But how?" asked Mr. Marchant. "That's for you to find out," said Baker. "And you'll have to buck up; Tuppen's on the same tack as yourself!"

And so it came about that Marchant sat in his office for a week, scowling and scheming.

"Wonder if 'Suicide of a Local Editor' would get more than a line about Beachville in the London dailies?" he pondered bitterly.

tioned that the Rajah of Jellypure was staying at Beachfield. This was bad enough; but it was made worse by a second paper, which stated that the Rajah of Jalapur—the right name, mark you!—was staying in Brighton—which was a tired sub-editor's correction of a fancied telegraphic error. That so popular a town as Brighton should be the gainer at Beachville's expense annoyed Mr. Tuppen excessively.

But still visitors did not arrive in increasing numbers, and Mr. Baker lowered the rents of his houses back to their original figure. The booming of Beachville was hanging fire.

III.

It was the last day of the rajah's stay; on the morrow he would be leaving.

Marchant knew that his readers would be expecting further news of the rajah in the next issue of the "Gazette." He was in hopes of getting from the rajah's lips a personal expression of approval of Beachville. To that end he sought out Mr. Tuppen.

"Good-day, Mr. Tuppen!" he said. "About the rajah—"

"Well?" scowled Tuppen.

Marchant was the one man above all others whom he desired to keep from inquiries concerning the rajah.

"Do you think I could have a few words with him?"

"No, I don't!" answered Tuppen ungraciously. "Good-day!"

"But you're such a friend of his—"

"I tell you he won't see you!" shouted Tuppen rudely, for he was very sore. "What's the good of your tuppenny-ha'penny rag to 'im, I should like to know?"

"If you asked him, he might consent to see me!"

"Well, I shan't—see! He don't want to see no rotten reporters! No more do I! I've seen and heard enough of you! Got the cheek to 'ang about after Maisie Baker, ain't you! As if she could 'ave anything to do with an ink-stained pauper like you! You and your paper—you're both a couple of swindles!"

"Really, Mr. Tuppen—"

"Oh, go and 'ang yourself!" retorted Mr. Tuppen, and stamped off.

"I'll be even with you one day!" thought Marchant, and went to the Seaview Hotel.

As a forlorn hope, he sent his card direct to the rajah, with a request for a short interview. As he expected, the reply came that the rajah could see no one.

"I ought to write something about him when he's gone," thought Marchant. "Something of a more intimate nature. If I could only interview him wouldn't old Tuppen swear!"

He sat pondering, then took his difficulty to the manager of the hotel. It so happened that it was policy for the manager of the hotel to keep on the best terms with Marchant, so he speedily evolved an idea.

"Tell you what," he said. "He's only got one nigger attendant to look after him, and we have to put on a waiter to help serve him at dinner. You be the waiter to-night!"

Therefore, it came about that evening that Marchant stood behind the rajah's chair when that ruler came striding in to his dinner.

Now, it was probably due to Marchant's inexperience that a contre-

The booming of Beachville had been successfully accomplished.

Mr. Baker's houses are all let now save one. This he has reserved as a wedding-present.—London Answers.

MORE TAXES FOR FRANCE.

One a Burden Which the Taxed are Glad to Assume.

The new Minister of Finance, Georges Cochery, has achieved the impossible. He has proposed a scheme for additional taxation which has not aroused a cry of protest. He has actually found a form of taxation which is expected to yield \$7,600,000 and which those on whom it is imposed are glad to pay.

He has kept some taxes which his predecessor, M. Caillaux, had proposed to introduce into the budget, including the increased tax on automobiles, and he has proposed several new taxes. He has discarded M. Caillaux's succession duties, but he proposes to make grandchildren and great-grandchildren who inherit directly from their grandfathers pay at the same rate as their fathers would have paid. Sons or daughters who inherit more than their natural share from their father's estate will have to pay at the same rate as a stranger on the supplementary part falling to them.

Of course M. Cochery has resorted to the two great standbys of French financial Ministers in want of money—tobacco and drink. For smoking tobacco he has not offended people by raising the price, but has slightly diminished the size of the packet. At the same time he has promised to have small packets put up at four or five cents instead of the present awkward cube. Cheaper cigarettes up to ten cents a packet and cigars which cost one cent and two cents are not to be altered in price. Higher priced cigars are to be raised about 25 per cent.

M. Caillaux intended to require all receipted bills up to \$2 to bear a one cent receipt stamp. M. Cochery has left receipts under \$2 free from a stamp, but proposes a two cent stamp for receipts between \$2 and \$40, a four cent stamp for receipts between \$40 and \$200, a 10 cent stamp for receipts up to \$2,000 and a 20 cent stamp for receipts exceeding \$2,000.

Like M. Caillaux, he hopes to increase the tax on advertising posters and he would make luminous advertisements pay double rates, for he says they serve a double purpose, as ordinary advertisements in the day and luminous at night.

Anybody opening a new place for the sale of drink will pay a tax equal to a year's rent.

But M. Cochery's triumph is to make wine growers and absinthe and bitters manufacturers provide the State with \$7,600,000 and glad to do it. His he has accomplished by proposing that every bottle of wine, absinthe, bitters, etc., should bear a small label provided by the Government at a cost of two cents or so. This label, stuck presumably over the cork, would be a guarantee to the public and a protection to the grower of wine as against the manufacturer whose output of wine is independent of the grape harvest.

Such are M. Cochery's proposed means of "buckling the budget," as the French say. They must, of course, be debated by the Chamber.

vivors lay. Saved—saved from the very jaws of death!

Later, August Andree threw away his life in an attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon. He vanished completely. So, too, about fifteen years ago, did a small party which left St. John's under the command of the Swedish naturalists Bjorling and Kalstennius.

Such is in part—the list might easily be extended—the heavy toll which has been exacted from explorers by the frozen North. It illustrates as nothing else can the dangers of the Arctic regions.

HEALING BY ELECTRICITY.

Wounds Healed by Ozone Produced by Electric Fluid.

A new use for electricity involving its employment as the handmaiden of surgery is recommended to medical men in the last issue of The Roentgen Ray Archives, a German scientific review. The writer affirms that the healing of wounds, cuts, and laceration, which have become infected through the presence of dirt and other extraneous matter, can often be effected by the application of rays emanating from high-power electrical currents.

Wounds of this kind, which include those produced by gunshot and powder explosions, form a large class, often extremely dangerous, owing to the difficulty of securing surgical cleanliness. The present writer points to the successful experiments of Dr. Martin Freund, the German bacteriologist, as evidence that electricity applied under proper conditions will kill the microbes of tetanus, the most dangerous of germs to be feared in these cases.

The healing influence of electricity in such wounds is attributed in part to the ozone which is produced through powerful electrical discharges; it being well established that ozone is destructive to noxious bacteria. The writer suggests that electricity itself can be used to heal sores and abscesses caused by Roentgen ray burns, which heretofore have proved extremely difficult to treat successfully.

MARVELS OF TITANIUM.

The cause of the remarkable effects produced by the addition of about one per cent. of titanium alloy to iron and steel is still under discussion. In the case of chilled iron car-wheels, it is found that the alloy makes the metal closer grained, and free from blow-holes. The wearing qualities are greatly improved, because the metal, being freer from impurities, does not become so hot under the application of the brakes. In consequence of this there is less expansion and contraction, and so less strain. That there is less absorption of heat when the alloy is used is indicated by experiments with ingot molds made of titanium iron. When filled with molten steel the molds remain black, and have proved very lasting. A casting of titanium-alloyed iron heats less than ordinary casting when worked under a tool, and, on the other hand, tools of titanium steel are less heated than others in service.

Landlady—"You say the chicken soup isn't good? Why, I told the cook how to make it. Perhaps she didn't catch the idea." Boarder—"No; I think it was the chicken she didn't catch."

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER XXIII.

"The explanation will not be a pleasant task," sighed Lady Bromley, with a sorrowful glance at Mrs. Bryant. "It will evolve the bitter secret of a lifetime, which has been shared alone by my husband and my dearest friend, Helen."

"Of course, to make the situation understood by all our friends," her ladyship began, with a sigh. "I must make the humiliating confession that I was secretly married while I was at a boarding-school near Boston. It was a rash act, and one that I afterward repented in dust and ashes, although I loved my husband most fondly, and our life was a very happy one, the only cloud upon our otherwise serene sky being the fact that we had no children. Sir Charles was on a visit to this country when we became acquainted, a strong and abiding affection springing up between us almost immediately. When he was suddenly recalled to England by his father, he pleaded with all the eloquence of which he was master that I would become his wife before he sailed."

"He asserted that he must make sure of me before leaving me, but as soon as my school-days were over he would come immediately to claim me from my father. I knew I was not doing right, but I yielded to his entreaties, and we were quietly married, Helen alone being admitted to our confidence. Our marriage occurred during the Christmas holidays, which my family believed I was spending at the home of my friend, while in reality Charlie and I passed them very happily in Boston, making our home in one of the Back Bay hotels. He sailed about the first of January, and I returned to school, happy in the prospect of his return, when in a few months I should graduate. Then we were going to my home in Illinois together to confess our secret, make a little visit, after which my husband would take me to England."

"I exerted myself to the utmost to make a good showing in my class, for I believed that Charlie would be present at commencement, and I was ambitious for his sake, as well as for my own. But, alas! a short time previous to the close of the term he wrote me that his father was very ill, and he could not leave, but he charged me to be of good cheer—to go home as usual, and he would follow me the moment he was free to leave his father. But I found that I could not go home without bringing great reproach upon both myself and family, and in this extremity Helen proved herself to be my good angel."

"Her father and mother were upon the eve of going abroad, to be absent a number of months, and at her earnest solicitation they invited me to remain with her during their absence, as otherwise she would have to pass the time with no companion save the housekeeper and one servant, who was the wife of the lodgekeeper and gardener."

sure of and ostracism from all my friends, and the worse fact that my child would be doomed all her life to the suspicion of shameful birth."

"For a week I fought with my own heart and the arguments of Helen and the woman who cared for me, until, weak, despairing, and almost on the verge of insanity, I was utterly incompetent to think or reason lucidly. I was in a very critical condition."

Lady Bromley became greatly agitated at this point in her story, whereupon Mrs. Bryant exclaimed, although she was scarcely less moved:

"Mabel, dear, let me tell the rest. I alone am to blame for what followed, and I will not shrink from my share of reproach." Then addressing their friends, she continued:

"When I realized Mabel's danger I was terribly frightened. I knew that Mary—the lodgekeeper's wife—was afraid she was going to die, and I was appalled at the thought of having the babe discovered in the house in that event, when the truth would all have to come out and the fair fame of my dearest friend be forever tarnished. So I resolved to act upon my own responsibility in accordance with Mary's advice."

"One terribly stormy day I dressed the child nicely, but with the keenest heartache I ever experienced in my life, determined to send her adrift into the world. I do not know what inspired me to the act, but I went to Mabel's jewel-box, took from it a little golden key which I had often seen lying in it, and pinned it upon the baby's dress. Then I wrote a brief note containing these words: 'Will some kind woman take this child, or see that it finds a good home where it will be well reared? Nothing but direst necessity compels her abandonment. She is well and honorably born, and yet a relentless fate makes her an outcast from her own kindred. A peculiar-shaped golden key is fastened to her clothing—it is her only heritage. Will whoever responds to this appeal insert in the early issue of the Boston Transcript, under the head of personals, the following: "X. Y. Z.—The golden key has unlocked a responsive heart," and relieve the writer of this of a heavy burden?"

"I pinned this also to the blanket in which the poor little waif was wrapped. Mary administered an effective potion of soothing syrup, and then, with the child wrapped in a soft gray shawl and in a way to attract as little attention as possible, I started out to consign her to the tender mercies of a certain 'home' in the city. I enveloped myself in Mary's ample waterproof, and wore a thick veil, hoping thus to escape recognition, while I planned to make my trip in the shortest possible time. But when I arrived at the station in town, my unaccustomed burden had become

just such a child, had taken her to some home where she would be tenderly cared for. At least, I tried to solace my aching heart and guilty conscience by such reasoning as, weary and almost ill, I hastened home, where I awaited with the most harrowing impatience for the next day's Transcript, hoping against hope to find some response to the appeal in my note."

"The paper came, but there was no comfort in it for me. The second day, however, greatly to my joy, I read the welcome words I was looking for, and a great burden rolled off my heart. I was relieved in one way, and yet I was filled with apprehension in another. I had no longer any fear regarding the welfare of the child, but I trembled to confess to Mabel, if she recovered, that it was irretrievably lost—that instead of being placed in an institution, as we had suggested, where we could see it at any moment, or trace it, if given away, we could never hope, because of carelessness and neglect, to know again of its future."

"The third night afterward we believed that my poor friend would never know the truth, for it seemed likely to be her last, and though my heart was almost broken at the thought of losing her, I tried to feel that everything would be rightly adjusted in the unknown realm whither I believed she was going, and her own grief-stricken heart at rest. It proved to be the crisis, for when the long night of watching was over, she began to rally. A few days more and she was out of danger, when I could endure my burden no longer, and confessed what I had done."

"I shall never forget the look of hopeless despair that swept over her face as she realized the truth; but she never uttered one word of reproach or condemnation. It was as if she recognized that a cruel fate had set its iron heel upon her, and she had nothing to do but submit to it in patient silence. I told her, of course, of the response that had come to me in the Transcript, and this appeared to comfort her a little. She simply said, with a gentle sigh: 'If the poor little waif has found a good home, and can be reared in happy ignorance of her origin, I suppose I ought to be thankful.'"

"But who shall describe what we experienced when, about ten days afterward, Sir Charles walked in upon us, well and hearty and full of bright anticipations for the future? He was greatly shocked at the change in his wife, but when he learned the truth about his child he was horror-stricken, and for a few days we were a most wretched household. He declared that the little one should be found—he would rake the country over to recover her. For weeks he inserted advertisements in the Transcript and other papers. He searched throughout Boston and spent money unsparsingly, but all to no purpose. No response ever came—no clue to the little one was ever obtained, and finally the sorrowing couple were compelled to abandon all hope."

"As soon as Mabel was strong enough to travel, they left me and went to her home in Illinois. Sir Charles tried to be kind, but I know, in his heart, he never forgave me for the last act that robbed him of his child," Mrs. Bryant concluded, with a regretful sigh.

"Helen, dear, why did you persist in tormenting yourself with that old thought?" said Lady Bromley reproachfully. "I am sure

RHEUMATISM DRIVEN FROM THE BLOOD

A Remedy Which Assists Nature Makes a Cure Which is Permanent as This Case Proves.

Every sufferer from rheumatism wants to be cured and to stay cured. The prospect of the frequent return of the trouble is not attractive to anybody who has gone through one siege. Most treatments aim simply to "keep down" the rheumatic poisons in the blood. The tonic treatment by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has proved by hundreds of cures that it builds up the blood to a point that enables it to cast out these poisons through the regular channels of excretion—the bowels, the kidneys and the skin. When this is done the rheumatism is permanently cured, and as long as the blood is kept pure and rich the patient will be free from rheumatism. Mr. Thomas McNeil, Richibucto, N. B., says:—

"Permit me to bear testimony to the worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for acute rheumatism. My son, Frederick, was subject to this painful trouble for a period of eight or ten years, and during this time periodical attacks would regularly occur. His last attack was a most severe one, and the pains were excruciating in the extreme, shooting through the various parts of the body to such an extent that even the approach of any person would cause him to cry out with fear, and he had rest neither day or night. Our family doctor, a man of skill and experience, applied many remedies without avail, and could give no encouragement other than that the warmer weather then approaching might prove beneficial. Just at this time we noticed where some person similarly afflicted had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. He kept on using the Pills, each succeeding box showing improvement, until he had taken ten boxes, when all pains and aches had completely disappeared, and although his mode of life is that of a fisherman, and consequently exposed to both wet and cold, he has had no return of any of the symptoms whatever. The cure is complete, and is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The D. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHERE?

He was a burly navy and she was no less burly wife, and they were airing their views in no uncertain manner on the pavement. Presently a good Samaritan intervened.

"See here, my man," he protested, "this sort of thing won't do."

"What business is it of yours, I'd like to know," snarled the man, turning from his wife.

"It's only my business in so far as I can be of help in settling this dispute," answered the Samaritan mildly.

"This ain't do dispute," growled the man.

"No dispute! But my dear friend—"

"I tell you it ain't no dispute," insisted the man. "She"—jerk-ing his thumb toward the woman—

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"Her father and mother were upon the eve of going abroad, to be absent a number of months, and at her earnest solicitation they invited me to remain with her during their absence, as otherwise she would have to pass the time with no companion save the housekeeper and one servant, who was the wife of the lodgekeeper and gardener. My father cheerfully accorded me the desired permission, to my intense relief, and then I tried to possess my soul in patience while awaiting the coming of my husband.

"I was very unhappy in some respects, for I realized that I had done very wrong to deceive my friends. If my mother had been living, I think I should have confessed all to her and thrown myself upon her love and mercy, for I was sorely in need of comfort and motherly advice. But I had always stood in awe of my father, who was rather austere and very strict with his children; and thus I was constrained to keep up my deception and preserve my secret until Charlie came, when I trusted to him to smooth everything for me.

"A fortnight or three weeks after the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Atwood, the housekeeper was taken violently ill, and was obliged to go to a hospital in Boston. The summer passed, and September came. Toward the last of the month I received a letter from Charlie saying his father had died, and that he should sail for America within a week. Then there followed a cable despatch, stating he would leave Liverpool the next day on the Catalonia. The vessel was that ill-fated steamer which was wrecked when only two days from port. When I read the report of this tragedy, together with the names of those supposed to be lost—Charlie's among them—the shock nearly killed me, and my baby was born a few hours afterward.

"I should have said that a few weeks after the departure of the housekeeper, Helen and I decided to take the lodgekeeper's wife into our confidence, and it was well that we did so, for the woman's sympathies were immediately enlisted in my behalf, and my own mother could not have been kinder to me. Thus, in the hour of that terrible emergency, she proved a tower of strength and comfort to us both, and promised to guard our secret as sacredly as if it had been her own. But after the coming of my little daughter there arose the appalling question: 'What is to become of us?' Charlie had taken the proofs of our marriage into his possession for safe-keeping, and thus, not knowing the justice who had performed the ceremony, it was out of my power to substantiate any statement which I might make regarding our union. I actually dared not face my father—I feared his bitter anger and repudiation. True, Helen might have helped me out, but she also dreaded the consequences of such a disclosure.

"The lodgekeeper's wife advised us to send the child to some institution in the city, claiming that we could easily keep track of it, and perhaps find a good home for it later on. At first I was wild over such a proposition. I wanted my darling. She was mine, honorably mine. She had my lost Charlie's beautiful blue eyes, fair hair, and complexion, and the mother-love within me revolted against such an unnatural act. But, on the other hand, there was the fear of the cen-

a soft gray shawl and in a way to attract as little attention as possible, I started out to consign her to the tender mercies of a certain 'home' in the city. I enveloped myself in Mary's ample waterproof, and wore a thick veil, hoping thus to escape recognition, while I planned to make my trip in the shortest possible time. But when I arrived at the station in town, my unaccustomed burden had become so heavy I was obliged to rest before going farther. So I went directly to the private waiting-room, where I laid the child upon a great table, which stands there to this day.

"I had not been there five minutes when two girls whom I knew entered the room. I recognized them by their voices, and though I was in a corner where I could not see them, or they me, I was in mortal fear lest they should espy me. They passed directly into one of the adjoining rooms, however, and then, to make sure of not being discovered when they came out, I slipped stealthily into the other room, and concealed myself behind a door, to wait for them to leave the place. I was confident that the baby would not wake, and so felt safe to leave it for a few minutes. But I was very tired. I had been broken of my rest for many nights, and was almost worn out with anxiety and excitement, and before I was aware that I was even drowsy I had fallen soundly asleep. I awoke, at length, with a terrible start, and, glancing at the clock, found, to my dismay, that I had slept fully half an hour. Instantly remembering my charge and my errand, I hurried tremblingly into the other room, to find the baby gone!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

"I was appalled, amazed, frightened," Mrs. Bryant resumed, after pausing a moment to recover from a nervous trembling that seized her as she recalled the terrible experiences of that hour. "I felt almost like a murderess, with my crime branded upon my brow. I sank into the nearest seat, weak and very nearly unconscious, wondering what I should do how I ever could face Mabel if she recovered and confess what had happened. Then a comforting thought came to me. It was that no one would have taken the child from the station without first making inquiries and creating an excitement in searching for the mother, unless that one had really wanted it. That no disturbance had been made I was very sure from the placid appearance of the few people about, and the woman in charge of the waiting-room.

"Doubtless, some traveller, on going into the inner room, had observed the suspicious-looking bundle, and, upon examining it, had found the appealing note pinned to the blanket, and so, yearning for

enough to travel, they left me and went to her home in Illinois. Sir Charles tried to be kind, but I know, in his heart, he never forgave me for the last act that robbed him of his child," Mrs. Bryant concluded, with a regretful sigh.

"Helen, dear, why did you persist in tormenting yourself with that old thought?" said Lady Bromley reproachfully. "I am sure Charlie was very grateful to you for all your devotion and self-sacrifice for me. It is you who have never forgiven yourself, but now I hope you will forget it all and rejoice with me in the recovery of my lost one."

"I do, believe me," said Mrs. Bryant, bending a fond look upon both mother and daughter, and then her fortitude forsook her and she burst into tears of mingled gratitude and regret.

"Well, this is the most thrilling story of its kind that has ever come within my personal experience, and I have helped to ferret out some very curious facts regarding the history of various individuals," Mr. Lytleton here interposed, to draw attention from the weeping woman and give her time to recover herself.

"It was a terrible experience. No one will ever know what Charlie and I endured during the few weeks following his return to me," observed Lady Bromley, with emotion. "I do not like to dwell upon it. If my mother had only been alive, we need never have lost our child, for I would have flown to her in my trouble but, as I have said, I feared my father. You know how austere—how relentless he was, Richard. You remember that it was with great reluctance that he forgave me, even when Charlie and I appeared before him and confessed our marriage. He, not my husband, been a wealthy baronet. I believe he never would have overlooked my rash act. Before leaving Boston, Helen, Charlie, and I pledged ourselves never to reveal the secret about our little one. It was to remain locked forever away in our own hearts."

"How about the woman Mary and her husband?" questioned her brother.

"Her husband never knew anything of what occurred," her ladyship replied. "He was away at work on a farm belonging to Mr. Atwood during almost the whole of my illness; the coachman was attending to his duties about the residence, and as they did not live upon the place, they never came into the house. Mary we paid handsomely, and swore her to secrecy, and Helen thinks she was true as long as she lived; she died three years afterwards. Now you can understand, Richard, why, in spite of our strong affection for each other, Charlie and I were sometimes so depressed during those weeks we spent at home. You used to rally us about it occasionally, you know. Before sailing for England we went on to Boston once more, to make a last attempt to recover the child. But it was a useless journey, and we finally gave up our search and went home. Our loss seemed a peculiarly trying one, in view of the fact that no other children ever came to us. It was the one dark cloud upon the otherwise clear sky of our existence, and though we seldom talked about it, yet each knew that the other grieved in secret over the fact.

(To be continued.)

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

"It's only my business in so far as I can be of help in settling this dispute," answered the Samaritan mildly.

"This ain't do dispute," growled the man.

"No dispute! But my dear friend—"

"I tell you it ain't no dispute," insisted the man. "She"—jerk-jerk his thumb toward the woman—"thinks she ain't goin' to get my week's wages, and I know she ain't. Where's the dispute in that?"

BABY'S TEETHING TIME IS A TROUBLOUS TIME

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are swollen and inflamed, and the poor child often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge. In the homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used there is no such worry. The Tablets allay the inflammation, soothe the irritation and bring the teeth through painlessly. Mrs. Jean Boutin, St. Marguerite, Que., says: "When I sent for Baby's Own Tablets my nine months' old baby was suffering greatly from teething troubles and I hardly got any rest. A few doses of the Tablets relieved her, and the teeth seemed to come through painlessly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"Some men are so unreasonable," sighed Mrs. Scolder.

"Yes, and all women are," replied Scolder quickly.

Something that Should be Rubbed In.—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; pour a little in the hand, and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain is, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

(CHANGED.)

Lancaster—"Are you making as much fuss over your baby now as you were two months ago?"

Forrester—"Oh, no. The baby is making all the fuss now."

Where can I get some of Halloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy, and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

Chinamen will not accept sovereigns bearing the familiar St. George and dragon on the reverse side, as the dragon plays an important role in religious matters, and, consequently, they dislike its representation on English coins.

Don't Grow Old.

By going around with gray hair when Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative will bring it back to its natural color, even though it has been gray for years. Two persons might use from the same bottle and the hair of one become black and the other blonde, just as they were in youth. So it is not a hair-dye; it will not injure the scalp, and is no trouble to apply. We guarantee satisfaction or money returned. Price one dollar (Postage paid).

THE TREMAIN SUPPLY CO.,
15 Wood St., Toronto.



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

Hope Harry "I ar self so makes What c "Wh window

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SHEAP-SHEARING.

Wages Paid for the Work in the States of Australia.

In New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland sheep-shearers now earn \$6 for every hundred sheep shorn; the rate is \$5.50 per hundred in Victoria. In the last-named State pastoral properties are generally much smaller than those in other States, and, as they have better railway facilities, shearers lose less time in travelling. Hence the lower rate of wages. These rates were fixed by the Federal Government Arbitration Court in 1907.

An ordinary shearer deals with from 300 to 350 per week, which, at \$6 per hundred, means something between \$18 and \$21 for a weekly wage. But experienced men can do much better.

On the Yancanna Station, in the Broken Hill District of New South Wales, twenty competent men, working as a co-operative company and using machine-shears, sheared in five days no fewer than 16,832 sheep, or 168 sheep per man per day. This was in 1906, and, at the rate then obtaining—\$5—the average earnings of each man for five days works out at \$40.

FALL SKIN DISEASES.

An Article for Mothers.

When the children "break out" with eruptions and skin diseases, so common in the fall, don't run to useless and nauseating medicines. Zam-Buk is what is needed. It is a skin food as well as a healing balm.

Mrs. Chas. Levers, of Prescott, North Channel, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk cured her baby. She says:—"My baby's head and face was one complete mass of sores. The itching and irritation were fearful, and the little one's plight was so fearful that at one time we feared her ears would be eaten off."

"We had to keep her hands tied for days to prevent her rubbing and scratching the sores. Doctor after doctor treated her in vain, until we had had five doctors. They all agreed it was a frightful case of eczema, but none of them did any permanent good."

"As a last resource we were advised to try Zam-Buk. The first box did so much good that we felt sure we were at last working in the right direction. We persevered with the treatment until we had used thirteen boxes, and at the end of that time I am glad to say Zam-Buk effected a cure."

Mrs. Holmes, of 30, Guise Street, Hamilton, is quite as eloquent in her praises. She says:—"Zam-Buk cured my boy of boils and eruptions when he was so bad that he had been unable to mix with other children. Prior to the boils breaking out he had had a bad eruption, but Zam-Buk cleared this away too, and made his skin clear and smooth. It is a wonderful preparation, and mothers throughout the land should always keep it handy."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm, and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood-poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

THEY KNEW THE ANSWER.

"Well, there were only three boys in school to-day who could answer one question that the teacher asked us," said a proud boy of eight.

"And I hope my boy was one of the three," said the proud mother.

"Well, I was," answered Young Hopeful, "and Sam Harris and Harry Stone were the other two."

"I am very glad you proved yourself so good a scholar, my son; it makes your mother proud of you. What question did the teacher ask?"

"Who broke the glass in the back window?"

A POINTER ON MAKING SHOES WEAR LONGER.



CAUGHT WITH A MOUSETRAP.

How the Fartynrs of South Africa Get Rid of Crows.

The large black crow of South Africa is a tremendous gorger, and he does enormous damage to the mealies and other crops.

A sufferer has devised a clever way of frightening off these pests. A long stake is first firmly planted in the earth. A captured crow is then attached to the stick just above the ground. On top of the stake is fixed a steel mousetrap.

The crow, maddened by its unaccustomed captivity, screams, and flaps its wings wildly. Immediately any crow in the vicinity who overhears the outcry will fly down and settle on top of the stake to gaze down—whether in contempt or pity is not known—at the prisoner. The mousetrap does the rest!

Thus, one by one, quite an army of crows is sometimes caught. Then, when the supply of victims is apparently exhausted, one of the prisoners is set at liberty; but not until a flaming rag has been attached to it. When it would rejoin its comrades, they will have none of it. It becomes an outcast, and all the others hound it down, entirely deserting the mealie-field on doing so.

But to those who are near the field when the stratagem here described is being carried out the question occurs: Is not the terrible noise the crows make too dear a price to pay for the saving of many mealies?

"SAUSAGES GROWN HERE."

One of the natural curiosities of South Mashonaland is a "German-sausage-tree." It bears deep-crimson flowers, 3 inches long, in blazing bunches of twelve; but when the tree fruits into fat, substantial, sausage-like pods, there remain no leaves, and it looks like a sausage-larder indeed. These beans are 20 inches long, and 12 inches in girth, and are beloved of the native tribe of Shangaans and baboons. But the tribe of the Karanga are a very superior people, and would never deign to eat them. There can be no reason for this, as, at least, no one can accuse these "sausages" of being connected in any way with dogs or cats!

A Pleasant Purgative.—Pamel's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

MOTHERS AS MATCHMAKERS.

How Marriages are Arranged Away Out in Alaska.

If in the village of Tigra, in North-Western Alaska, one sees a young man beating out a piece of metal and fashioning a finger-ring, it is usually intended for some young woman; but it remains for the meeting of the two mothers to arrange matters.

The two families may be living close together, yet the mother of the young man will call on her neighbor, and tell her how she has intended to be more neighborly, but she has been so busy.

The neighbor will declare how delighted she is to see her. Then the visitor begins to tell how good her son is. Further, they never go hungry, as her son is such a fine hunter that he brings home plenty of food.

The girl's mother, in return, dilates on her daughter's skill as a cook, and how good she is at sewing.

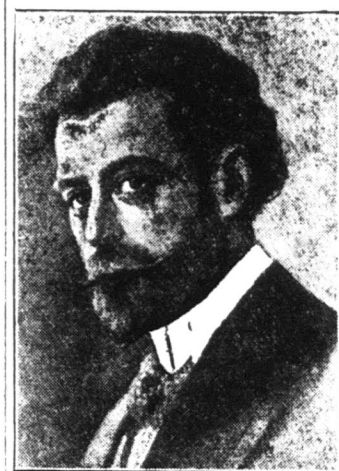
It is finally decided that the young man shall enter the girl's family on a sort of trial. If the girl turns up her nose and makes faces he may as well leave, as the match will never amount to anything; but should she greet him with an occasional smile, and allow him to sit by her side in the evening, it will all be clear sailing, and they will unite as husband and wife.

Can This Man Read Your Life?

The rich, poor, exalted and humble seek his advice on Business, Marriage, Friends, Enemies, Changes, Speculation, Love Affairs, Journeys, and all events of Life.

MANY SAY HE REVEALS THEIR LIVES WITH AMAZING ACCURACY.

Free test Readings will be sent for a short time to all our Readers.



Has the veil of mystery that has so long shrouded the ancient sciences been raised at last? Can it be that a system has been perfected that reveals with reasonable accuracy the character and disposition of an individual, and so outlines the life as to assist in avoiding errors and taking advantage of opportunities?

VANZANT & WARING'S
GUARANTEED
"SPAVIN CURE"
Mailed on receipt of \$1.00.
Send for booklet—FREE.
The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited,
Box A, 75 Adelaide St., E.
Toronto, Canada.

WANTED.
BOY WANTED.—TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulation Manager, Toronto.

CANVASSERS WANTED. Others clear twenty dollars weekly. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our adult Agents 68 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silver-cloth Co., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE.
COMIC RECITATION BOOK—Best collection published in English language; ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

MONEY MAKING LITTLE FARMS
Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Growing Section. Rich, Deep Soil—Irrigated. Easy Farming. Write for Booklet. BRIGATED LAND CO. Marysville California

CLEANING LADIES'...
One can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try in BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

VOICED PIANO
INCORPORATED 1890
TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC LIMITED
IN AFFILIATION WITH UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.
12 and 14 PEMBROKE ST.
F. H. Torrington, Mus. Dir.
ANNUAL CONCERT, MASSEY HALL, NOVEMBER 1st.
Tickets may be had at the College.

START NOW
for FALL TERM no better time. Thorough, practical courses, individual instruction and every up-to-date facility provided by our oldest and most reliable school.
British-American Business College, Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO.
Write for catalogue
T. M. WATSON, Principal.

A FEW CENTS
will change your windows to rich stained glass. WINDOW-PHAME, beautifully colored and transparent, will do it. Special designs for churches. Sample free. Agents wanted. Write me now.
H. P. SULLIVAN,
1169 St. James St., Montreal.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.
"That Englishman is a funny chap," remarked the hat salesman in the big hotel; "he hasn't been out of his room to-day."
"No, he is victim of circumstance," confided the coffee salesman.
"Victim of circumstances?"
"Yes, he put his shoes outside his door last night, according to the English custom, and somebody threw them at a cat down the area way."

HUNTING FOR BIG GAME.
The Highlands of Ontario is an ideal spot for the sportsman during the open hunting season for big game. In the Temagami region moose are plentiful and may be killed during the period from October 16th to November 15th. This territory is a forest preserve of vast expanse, and in addition to being the hunter's paradise, its waters abound with game fish of many species. The home of the red deer is located somewhat to the south of Temagami, particularly in the

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CO.,
Toronto.

Hopeful, "and Sam Harris and
Harry Stone were the other two."
"I am very glad you proved your-
self so good a scholar, my son; it
makes your mother proud of you.
What question did the teacher ask,
"Who broke the glass in the back
window?"

A POINTER ON MAKING SHOES WEAR LONGER.

In this age there are many different
forms of insurance against loss from
almost every conceivable cause and it is
remarkable to note that we have now
arrived at a point where it is possible
to insure your new clothes against be-
coming prematurely worn out, and no
doubt when people are aware of this
fact thousands will take advantage of it.
Shoe insurance in the form of "Nugget"
Waterproof Shoe Polish is the best kind
of an investment, for it will double the
life of your shoes, because it keeps leath-
er soft and pliable and prevents crack-
ing.

Your dealer keeps "Nugget"—why not
insure your shoes? It costs but 10c
Black or Tan.

The "Nugget" is a Waterproof prepara-
tion which in wet weather retains its
shine, and the polish itself will not rub
off and soil the clothes under any condi-
tions.

INFORMATION.

Mary had a little lamb,
As you have heard before;
Later Mary passed her plate
And had a little more.
Her dinner check was 90 cents
That's what made Mary sore.

After making a most careful
study of the matter, U. S. Govern-
ment scientists state definitely
that the common house fly is the
principal means of distributing
typhoid fever, diphtheria and
smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill
the flies and the disease germs,
too.

"My dear," said the banker to
his only daughter, "I have noticed
a young man attired in a dress
suit in the drawing-room two or
three evenings each week of late.
What is his occupation?" "He is at
present unemployed, father,"
replied the fair girl, a dreamy, far-
away look in her big blue eyes;
"but he is thinking seriously of ac-
cepting a position as life-compan-
ion to a young lady of means."

Attacks of cholera and dysentery
come quickly, there seldom being
any warning of the visit. Remedial
action must be taken just as quick-
ly if the patient is to be spared
great suffering and permanent in-
jury to the lining membranes of
the bowels. The readiest prepara-
tion for the purpose is Dr. J. D.
Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can
be got at small cost at any drug
store or general dealers, and it
will afford relief before a doctor
can be called.

MAKING ROOM.

Little Tommy Tucker had eaten
and was filled, but he would not
give in.
"Have some more cake, Tom-
my?" said his hostess.
"I think I could," said Tommy,
"if I stood up."

THE REASON.

Little Blanche—"At the party a
little girl fell off a chair. All the
other girls laughed; but I didn't."
Mamma—"Well, why didn't you
laugh?"
"Cause I was the one that fell
off."

stomach and the bowels, so that
they act along the whole alimen-
tary and excretory passage. They
are not drastic in their work but
mildly purgative, and the pleasure
of taking them is only equalled by
the gratifying effect they produce.
Compounded only of vegetable
substances the curative qualities
of which were fully tested, they af-
ford relief without chance of in-
jury.

Youngly—"Did you ever notice
that the matrimonial process is like
that of making a call? You go to
adore, and ring a belle, and give
your name to a maid." Cynicus—
"Yes, and then you're taken in."

INFORMATION WANTED about the man
who has never heard of Painkiller. Sold
for over 60 years. Is the best remedy for
cramps, colic and dysentery, and un-
equalled as a liniment for cuts and
wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but
one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis' 25c. and
50c.

"Grandfather, I know what I
shall give you for your birthday—
a nice meerschum pipe." "That's
good of you, my dear, but I already
have one." "That is to say, grand-
pa, you did have one. I've just
broken it."

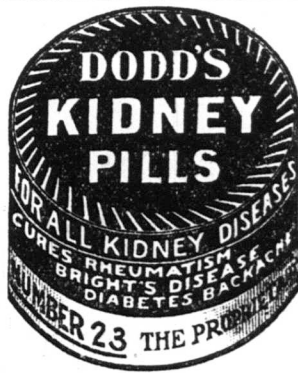
If allowed to roam over your
house those few innocent-looking
house flies may cause a real trag-
edy any day, as they are known
to be the principal agents for the
spread of those deadly diseases,
typhoid fever, diphtheria and
smallpox. No other fly killer com-
pares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

Small Lillian's father was very
lovely, and one day she said:
"Mamma, why did you marry pa-
pa?" "Because I loved him, dear,"
was the reply. "Mamma," con-
tinued Lillian, "love will make us
women do anything, won't it?"

A Thorough Pill.—To clear the
stomach and bowels of impurities
and irritants is necessary when
their action is irregular. The pills
that will do this work thoroughly
are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills,
which are of action but mighty
in results. They purge painlessly
and effectively, and work a per-
manent cure. They can be used
without fear by the most delicate,
constipated, as there are no pain-
ful effects preceding their gentle
operation.

PROVIDED.

"I am sorry, my dear sir, but I
neglected to bring my surgical in-
struments with me."
"That will be all right, doctor.
The plumber who has been work-
ing in the cellar has left his tools
here."



ISSUE NO. 40-09.



Has the veil of mystery that has so long
shrouded the ancient sciences been raised
at last? Can it be that a system has been
perfected that reveals with reasonable
accuracy the character and disposition of
an individual, and so outlines the life as
to assist in avoiding errors and taking ad-
vantage of opportunities?

Roxroy, a man who has for twenty
years been delving into the mysteries of
the occult, making a scientific study of the
various methods of reading the lines of
people, seems to have reached a higher
round in the ladder of fame than his pre-
decessors. Letters are pouring into his
office from all parts of the world telling of
the benefits derived from his advice.
Many of his patrons look upon him as a
man gifted with some strange, mysterious
power, but he modestly asserts that what
he accomplishes is due alone to an under-
standing of natural laws.

He is a man of kindly feeling toward
humanity, and his manner and tone im-
mediately impress one with his sincere belief
in his work. A huge stack of grateful
letters from people who have received read-
ings from him adds to the convincing
proof as to his ability. Even Astrologers
and Palmists admit that his system sur-
passes anything yet introduced.

The Rev. G. C. H. Hasskarl, Ph.D. of St.
Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in a
letter to Prof. Roxroy, says: "You are
certainly the greatest specialist and master
of your profession. Everyone consulting
you will marvel at the correctness of
your detailed personal readings and ad-
vice. The most superficial will consult you
again and again after corresponding with
you once."

If you wish to take advantage of Rox-
roy's generous offer and obtain a free
reading, send your date, month and year
of birth, state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss,
and also copy the following verse in your
own handwriting:

I have heard of your power
To read people's lives,
And would ask what for me
You have to advise?

Be sure to give your correct name and
address, and write plainly. Send your let-
ter to ROXROY, Dept. 37, No. 177a Ken-
nington Highway, London, W., England.
If you wish, you may enclose 10 cents
(Canadian stamps) to pay postage, clerical
work, etc. Do not enclose coins or
silver in letters.

The man who is satisfied to mere-
ly "get along" in this world
mustn't grumble if his neighbor in-
sists on earning enough to travel
in style.

Parents buy Mother Leaves
Worm Exterminator because they
know it is a safe medicine for their
children and an effectual expeller
of worms.

The self-possessed burglar takes
things quietly.

Some men are too lazy to com-
plain if they can't find work.

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes.
Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try
Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You
Will Like Murine. It Soothes. Etc. At
Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books.
Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Most wives would be able to save
money if their husbands gave them
enough to save.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE REAL THING.
Inscrupulous makers are putting up a
counterfeit of "The D. & L." Menthol
Plaster. The genuine is made by Davis
& Lawrence Co.

HE CERTAINLY SCORED.

An ironworker, having had the
worst of an argument with a friend,
decided to get even with him.

Waiting, therefore, until his en-
emy had retired to rest one night,
he approached his street door, and
knocked loudly in order to wake
him. Opening the bedroom win-
dow, the other hurriedly inquired
what the noise was all about.

"Why," replied the outside one,
"one of your windows is wide
open."

"Which one?"
"Why, the one you have your
head through," chuckled the other,
as he went away, satisfied with the
success of his plot.

HUNTING FOR BIG GAME.

The Highlands of Ontario is an ideal
spot for the sportsman during the open
hunting season for big game. In the
Temagami region moose are plentiful and
may be killed during the period from
October 16th to November 15th. This
territory is a forest preserve of vast ex-
panse, and in addition to being the hunt-
er's paradise, its waters abound with
game fish of many species. The home of
the red deer is located somewhat to the
south of Temagami, particularly in the
districts known as "Muskoka Lakes,"
"Lake of Bays," "Magnetawan River,"
"Lake Nipissing," and "Kawartha Lakes"
territories.

Write to J. D. McDonald, District
Passenger Agent, Toronto, for a copy of
"Haunts of Fish and Game," issued by the
Grand Trunk Railway System which
fully describes the hunting territories
reached by this line, giving game laws,
maps and all information.

Kindly mention the name of this
paper in writing to advertisers.

Autumn Investments

LIST MAILED ON REQUEST.

For individuals with funds
for investment at the present
time, whether of large amount
or small, we have compiled an
extensive list of MUNICIPAL,
PUBLIC SERVICE and COR-
PORATION bonds. The se-
curities offered will receive the
approval of the most conservative
investors.

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

Ontario Municipal debentures
to yield 4% to 4½%. Other
Canadian Municipal Pro-
vince, County, City and Town—
to yield 4% to 5½%.

RAILROAD & PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS.

We offer a select list of bonds
of Railroads and Public Service
Corporations of demonstrated
earning power at prices to yield
the investor 4½% to 5½%.

Canadian Northern Railway Co.
Equipment 4½ per cent.
Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg
Railway Company 5 per cent.
Toronto and York Radial Rail-
way Company 5 per cent. (Guar-
anteed by the Toronto Railway
Company.)
Suburban Rapid Transit Com-
pany 5 per cent. (Guaranteed by
the Winnipeg Electric Co.)

BONDS OF ESTABLISHED IN- DUSTRIES.

Bonds of long established
continuously prosperous indus-
tries to yield 5½% to 6%.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co.
5 per cent.
P. Burns and Company, Ltd., 5
per cent.
Long-Bell Lumber Company 5
per cent.
Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Con-
solidated 5 per cent.

ASK FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

It is a pleasure to select from
our offerings a suitable bond
and to assist to a thorough in-
vestigation of the security.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO 20 KING ST. E.

BRANCHES:
MONTREAL—WINNIPEG—LONDON, ENG.

RUBBERS ! UNDERWEAR

Buy Rubbers that FIT WELL,
WEAR WELL, and LOOK WELL

We are ready for you with the largest and best selected stock of Rubbers to be found in Eastern Ontario.

Ladies Rubbers to fill all styles and shapes. The Military Heel, Cuban Heel, French Heel, or Common Sense Heel, at

65c, 75c, 85c and 95c,

Men's Rubbers in all the popular styles, shapes and sizes.

See our large stock of Mitts.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't

LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. L-tt

CHAS. STEVENS.

CAMBRIDGE'S
BREAD & PASTRY



Our Specialty

at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25
and up to \$2.50 per
garment.

We believe we have the
best values in the trade.

Would be pleased to
have you examine our
lines.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-5m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Stoves

Steel Ranges,
Iron Ranges,
and Heaters.

FRUITS and GROCERIES.

—Agent for—

MAGNET CREAM SEPARATORS

strongest, easiest to turn, and easiest
to wash. All I ask is a trial to prove

F. C. LLOYD'S,

MARKET SQUARE.

What Collier is Doing.

I am paying 50c for winter stock
peeling apples, delivered at the evaporator.

I am grinding (not cracking) feed at
6c per cwt.

I am tolling grists at the old stand-
ard every 12th, instead of every 10th,
as customary.

Also selling cleaned, ground barley
at \$1.30, oats at \$1.20, guaranteed free
from sweepings and screenings, at the
above prices. A call solicited.

D. S. COLLIER,
Near Reindeer Dock.

Lennox and Addington Historical
Society.

The next open meeting will be held

Those Large Bars of Castile Soap.

At Wallace's Drug Store for 25 cts.,
3 cakes of Baby's Own Soap 25c, Rose
bath soap, same price, 6 cakes crab
apple soap, 25c, over 87 varieties of
soap to choose from at Wallace's.

Books.

While making his trip through
Frontenac and Amherst Island, Jas.
Gordon is leaving an assortment of
the new Church Hymn and Prayer
Books, as well as his other books, in
his store on John street. The store
will be open each Saturday during the
next few weeks. Any orders by mail
will be promptly attended to.

43-cp

Don't Look.

For our prices on Patent medicines
in this paper, but be sure you get them
at our counter before you buy else-
where. We know they will be to your
entire satisfaction. The Medical Hall,
Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred
L. Hooper.

Bargains galore—at slaughter sale
next Hooper's drug store.

Son-in-law Will Care For Her.

Bridget Flynn of the township of
Richmond, in the united counties of
Lennox and Addington, has been de-
clared a lunatic by order of Mr. Jus-
tice Latchford made on Tuesday. Her
son-in-law, Edward Jordan, a farmer,
at whose home she has been living for
two years, is appointed to take charge
of her affairs. She owns farm prop-
erty in Sheffield township valued at
\$2,200, of which Isaiah Turcott is the
occupant at a rental of \$150 a year.
Mrs. Flynn, who is 77 years of age, is
pronounced by physicians to be afflicted
with senile decay, all her surround-
ings being a mental blank.

Cigars by the box at less than whole-
sale prices at the slaughter sale, op-
posite the Robinson Co. store.

TEMPLETON—CARLISLE.

On Tuesday morning, Oct. 12th, at
eleven o'clock at the family residence,
Thomas St., Janet Adaline Templeton
youngest daughter of the late Mr. Wil-
liam Templeton and Mrs. Templeton,
was married by the Rev. J. R. Conn,
B. A., to George Harold Carlisle, M.
D., Brandon. The bride, who was
unattended, was given away by her
brother, Mr. William Templeton, was
gowned in white satin, with silver and
pearl trimmings, bridal veil, and car-
ried a shower bouquet of lily of the
valley and roses. Dr. and Mrs. Car-
lisle left on the noon train for the west,
the bride travelling in violet broad
cloth, with hat to match.

Mens working mitts, made of sheep-
skin, muleskin, moosehide and calf-
skin, at 25c, 50c, 40c and 50c.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

Death of Jehiel Aylesworth.

Another of Napanee's old landmarks
has passed away in the person of Jehiel
Aylesworth. Forty-seven years ago
he commenced business in our town as
a grocer and soon won his way to the
hearts of his customers, by his fair
dealing and his bright and cheerful
manner. Several years later, he em-
barked in the wholesale trade which
he continued under his personal super-
intendence until stricken down by his
last illness. For several years Mr.
Aylesworth sat at the Council Board
and in 1891, was chosen as Chief Magis-
trate of the town, a position which he
filled with great credit to himself and
with general satisfaction to the whole
community. He was both a progres-
sive and aggressive man. He looked
far ahead and endeavoured in all his
public acts to build well for the future,
and when he once outlined a plan of
action he had the courage of his con-
victions and hesitated not to express
his views regardless of the favour they
might find with his audience. He was
satisfied to wait until time demon-
strated the correctness of those views.
During the last few months of his life
he suffered intense agony, but bore it
with a patience and fortitude so
strongly characteristic of his whole
life, until death came to his relief on
the 7th inst. The funeral took place

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ABOVE CRITICISM

is where you stand when your conscience is clear. That's the position of this

Conscientiously Best Baked of Goods in all the town.

They're made of the best and finest materials, are always fresh and delivered on the date.

Bakery Products here are above criticism.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

*Phone 96. Napanee.

DOUBLE

Our attendance at Fall Opening was a little over TWICE last year's.

REASONS:

1. Return of good times.
2. Success of graduates.
3. Widely experienced staff.
4. Twenty-five years of high-grade work.

THREE DEPARTMENTS

SHORTHAND, COMMERCIAL and TELEGRAPHY
Enter any day, 14d virtual instructions. Night classes

A permanent institution, not an experiment here to-day and away tomorrow

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE

(FOUNDED 1885)

SPOTTON & McKONE,
PRINCIPALS.



The Wedding!

Our dainty Rings, Lockets, Necklaces, latest designs in Pins and Brooches are in great demand as bridal gifts.

Wedding Rings and Marriage Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Peninsular Ranges are Cast to Last.

M. S. MADOLE,

*Phone, 13.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$510,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street.
Napanee, P. O. Box 187.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the Prices:

Men's Carse Boot \$1.60 for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan reg. 1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf 1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots 1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf 2.00 for 1.50

At—

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

SEEDS!

of all kinds for fall sowing at

Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples

after Sept. 20th at

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR,

foot of West Street,
Napanee.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

I am grinding (not cracking) feed at 6c per cwt.
I am tolling grists at the old standard every 12th, instead of every 10th, as customary.
Also selling cleaned, ground barley at \$1.30, oats at \$1.20, guaranteed free from sweepings and screenings, at the above prices. A call solicited.
D. S. COLLIER,
Near Reindeer Dock.

Lennox and Addington Historical Society.

The next open meeting will be held in Historical Hall, Library Building, on Friday evening, October 29th, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Barlow Cumberland, President of the Ontario Historical Society, will deliver an address. Prof. C. A. Lavell, of Queen's University, will lecture, taking as a subject, "A Deliberation of Italy." This is one of the best programmes yet arranged by the committee. The meeting is open to the public, entrance free, and everyone welcome. You are cordially invited to be present.
Friday evening, October 29th.

Buy your supply of thread pins, combs, etc., at slaughter sale, next door to Hooper's Drug store.

All medicines advertised in this paper are sold at Wallace's Drug Store at same price or lower in some cases.

On Friday night fire destroyed the store of John Hughes, Maribank, about \$2,000 loss was suffered, but fully covered by insurance. The volunteer fire fighters made a brave attempt to save the building.

William Paul, a respected resident of Centreville, died very suddenly on Sunday morning of pneumonia, after but a few days' illness. Deceased leaves a widow and four sons, Walter, Norman, Vernon and Percy, to mourn a loving father. The funeral took place Tuesday morning to the family plot at Hinch.

The Range with a reputation and one that will stand is the most profitable to buy, always sure of getting repairs. Fancy nickel plating will not make them last. See Boyle & Sons' stoves.

Miss Gretta Asselstine, of Wilton, Ont., started on Sept. 21st to return home. She and her brother, E. Blake Asselstine, M. A., arrived on the 14th of August, at 151 Macleary street, Nanaimo, B. C., to visit their aunt, Mrs. J. Frederick Pfeiffer. Later they visited the Seattle exposition and on their return to Vancouver, Blake went to Daysland, Alberta, to attend to his duties as principal of the school there and she returned to Nanaimo to spend some more time. On her return trip she also visited another brother, Dr. Bertram Asselstine and wife, in Moyie, B. C.

Melotte Cream Separators, turns easiest, skins cleanest, last longest. Capacity from 180 to 500 lbs. per hour. A size to suit everybody. Recommended by all the leading dairymen. These separators are sold strictly on their merits and we will place them on trial against any separator without a signed order. Testimonials on application.

C. A. WISEMAN, Agent,
Napanee.

Also one Paris and one Perrin sulky plow at a bargain to a quick buyer.

43-ff

On Saturday last the Picton football teams came to Napanee to play friendly games with the Napanee teams. In the morning the junior game was pulled off in the Driving Park between the Juniors of Picton, and the Napanee Juniors. The game was very exciting and some good playing was witnessed for juniors. The result was 2 to 0, in favor of Napanee. In the afternoon the Senior Picton team and Napanee Seniors played. The game was exceedingly clean throughout and resulted in a score of 2 to 0, in favor of Napanee. The Picton boys were loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them by the Napanee boys.

Barn Paint at \$1 a Gallon.

The very best barn paint in imperial gallon buckets for \$1.00 and you do not have to take "red", you get drab or green. Drab at same price at Wallace's Drug Store.

public acts to build well for the future, and when he once outlined a plan of action he had the courage of his convictions and hesitated not to express his views regardless of the favour they might find with his audience. He was satisfied to wait until time demonstrated the correctness of those views. During the last few months of his life he suffered intense agony, but bore it with a patience and fortitude so strongly characteristic of his whole life, until death came to his relief on the 7th inst. The funeral took place from his late residence to St. Mary Magdalene church on Sunday afternoon when the service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Dibb. The Masonic Order testified to the high esteem in which he was held by them, by turning out in large numbers to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. At the request of the deceased his brethren of Union Lodge performed their beautiful ceremony over his grave. In the passing of Jehiel Aylsworth, Napanee loses one of the few remaining citizens of the old school who have done so much to mould the destinies of our town.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

When in need of neat and cheap Electric fixtures and portables, something with class, call at
BOYLE & SON'S.



OVERCOATS!

Captivating Overcoats.

They are not the everyday class, but distinctive styles that discriminating men will be pleased to buy. We ask you to come and see our many styles. Prices to suit the purse.

Graham & VanaIstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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Fall Suitings —AND— Overcoatings

Stylish
Perfect Fitting
Shape Retaining
Best of Trimmings
Popular Prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Removal Notice !

We are removing to our

NEW STUDIO

on John Street,

1st door south of P. O.

A few days will be required to put things in order, but shall be

Open for Business

Saturday, Oct 23rd.

Our improved facilities will enable us to give our customers every atten-
tion.

P. O. Berkley,
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

Stove Pipe Enamel (no smell.)

The season is on now for fixing up your stove pipes. Black Enamel 10c at Wallace's Drug Store, also aluminum (the kind that stays bright.)

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the East End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c. Mass. e. 15c. shave, 10c. beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSBYRNE,
Prop.

Annual Supper.

The Ladies of the Western Methodist Church will give their annual King Edward supper and concert in the church on Tuesday, November 9th. This event is always one of the most popular of the year. Keep the date in your mind. Full particulars later.

The New Stove Pipe Enamel.

No smell, no smoke, it simply shines. This is the testimony we have received from the many who have used Sherwin-Williams' New Stove Pipe Enamel in both the Black and Aluminum. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, Napanee's Largest Drug Store, agent for Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Toronto, spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Lorne McAfee, of Toronto, was home with her parents over Sunday.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell and Mr. Gordon Rockwell, of Wellington, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Rockwell.

Mr. Dennis Lucas, Ernestown, near Odessa, was in town Friday.

Mr. Frank Wartman, Miss Riddle, and Mrs. Maud Connors, of Colebrook, were in Napanee Tuesday.

Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, is spending this week in Toronto.

Mr. John R. Fraser, who has been on the sick list, is report improving.

Mrs. S. D. Clark, of Cherry Valley, visiting friends in Napanee, left Tuesday for Newburgh and Switzerville.

Mrs. M. Williams, of Belleville, returned home Tuesday, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. J. Storms, Bridge street.

Mr. Blake Fralick and wife and two children, of Cheboygan, Mich., are visiting his mother and brothers here.

Mrs. Phippan Conway is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Fornieri, Alfred street, Kingston.

Mrs. Edward Rathbun, Deseronto, has taken a house in Toronto for the winter.

Miss Hermine Connolly, Yarker, is visiting Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Mr. Ernest Loyst is home from the west.

Mr. Harry Grooms was down from Toronto over Sunday.

Miss Stark and Mrs. Gee, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Daly Bridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisher leave today for Victoria, B. C., visiting Winnipeg, Calgary and other points enroute.

Mrs. J. R. Fraser spent the week the guest of Mrs. L. P. Wells, Tamworth.

Mrs. J. F. Kelly, Gananoque, is spending the week the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Rev. J. J. Wright, of Elk Lake city, New Ontario, spent the week end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mr. Harry Duckworth, of Belleville, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Dr. Ming.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is visiting her parents in Picton.

Mrs. Black and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph, of Stirling, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry on Wednesday.

MAHRIAGES.

CARLISLE—TEMPLETON—At Napanee, on Tuesday, October 12th, 1909, by Rev. J. R. Conn, George Harold Carlisle, M. D., of Brandon, to Janet Adaline Templeton, of Napanee.

JEFFS—WILLIAMS—At Napanee, Oct. 12th, by Rev. G. W. McColl, Nellie B. Williams, daughter of Mr. John G. Williams, to Charles Armour Jeffs, of Dresden.

DEATHS.

AYLESWORTH—At Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, on Friday, October 8th, 1909, Jehiel Aylesworth, aged 72 years.

CLARKE—At the home of her father, Mr. E. Kelly, Waterstreet, Lizzie May Clarke, aged 25 years, 4 months and 10 days.

GRAHAM—At North Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1909, Florence Amelia Graham, daughter of Mr. Johnston Graham, aged 15 years, 7 months, 1 day.

Big slaughter sale of Teas at the wholesale stock of J. Aylsworth, opposite Robinson Co. store. Teas at your own price.

DESERONTO.

Joseph Thompson, while engaged at his work, on Saturday morning, at the

SLAUGHTER SALE!

—of the—

Wholesale Grocery Stock of
the late

J. Aylsworth, Napanee

beginning on

Saturday Morning, Oct. 16

and ending Saturday Evening, Oct. 23rd.

Every line will be priced to clear.

Look out for bargains as goods will be sold for less than wholesale prices, as premises must be vacated.

Sale starts 8 o'clock Saturday, October 16th, opposite Robinson Co. store.

W. S. NEWMAN,

NAPANEE.

SPECIAL—Cigars by the box at less than wholesale price.

FRESH from the GARDENS

OF THE FINEST TEA PRODUCING COUNTRY
IN THE WORLD—THE ISLAND OF CEYLON

"SALADA"
TEA
DELICIOUS—PURE—HEALTHFUL
—REFRESHING.
AT ALL GROCERS.

THE KINRADE MURDER.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—A special cable from London, England, tells that Edward William Bedford gave himself up to the police there to-day, confessing that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade by shooting at Hamilton, Ontario, last February, at the instigation of another man, whose name he has forgotten, but who gave him \$500.

London, Oct. 11. The officer in charge of Scotland Yard informs the Canadian Associated Press he has heard nothing about the reported confession of a man named Bedford in regard to the Kinrade murder case.

Hamilton, Oct. 11.—Chief Smith and Crown Attorney Washington, when interviewed by a Globe correspondent this afternoon, said that they had never heard Bedford's name mentioned in connection with the Kinrade case, and they did not take any stock in the reported confession. No communication has been received either from the London police or Scotland

Special Notice.

All unpaid seed accounts on Nov. 1st, 1909, are subject to be placed for collection with six per cent added, without further notice.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

44-b

Napanee Ladies' Musical Club.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Ladies' Musical Club and the election of officers for the coming season, will be held in the board room of the public library, on Saturday afternoon (to-morrow) October 16th, at 3.30 o'clock. The past season was a most successful one and it is to be hoped the ladies will evince the same interest next year.

Live Fowls Wanted.

I will pay highest price for all kinds of live fowls delivered at my grocery on Monday and Tuesday of each week. I have on hand a full stock of fresh groceries, flour and feed. Quaker

9th. This event is always one of the most popular of the year. Keep the date in your mind. Full particulars later.

The New Stove Pipe Enamel.

No smell, no smoke, it simply shines. This is the testimony we have received from the many who have used Sherwin-Williams' New Stove Pipe Enamel in both the Black and Aluminum. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, Napanee's Largest Drug Store, agent for Napanee.

J. G. Harrington.

Upstairs opposite Royal hotel, will make your old clothes look like new. Gents' and Ladies' clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired. All work done promptly. Leave me your address and we will call for work and deliver it promptly, and in first-class order. Charges moderate. Your patronage solicited.

44-af.

All kinds of groceries at your own price at the slaughter sale opposite Robinson Co. store.

Thanksgiving Supper and Entertainment.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Trinity Methodist church, the annual Thanksgiving supper will be served on Monday evening, October 25th. The ladies whose efforts in the past have met with such conspicuous success and won such praises, are determined to surpass even themselves. The supper will be served from 6 o'clock till all are served. After supper an excellent programme will be rendered. The committee have secured the services of Miss Ida M. Landers, A. T. College music, pupil of Owen A. Smily, Toronto. This is a young artist who has been winning golden praise as an elocutionist and dramatic reader in all our cities and towns. See press notices next week. Miss Lila Thompson, A. T. college of music, St. Thomas, will also be with us and favor us with vocal selections. Nothing will be spared to make this a most enjoyable evening. Admission 35c.

Teas, tobaccos blueing, starch, spices, etc., in fact everything in groceries is to be sold at your own price at the slaughter sale next door to Hooper's drug store.

Celebrated Sixtieth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Rockwell, John street, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, October 10th. They are both in good health and spirits and their friends wish them many more happy returns. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell were married in Ernest-town township sixty years ago by Rev. George Beynon, Methodist minister, on Wilton circuit. Mrs. Rockwell's maiden name was Louise Johnston, and both are descendants of U. E. L. stock. They lived forty-eight years on their farm at Violet and for the past twelve years have lived in Napanee. Mr. Rockwell led the choir in the Methodist church, Violet, for thirty-five years and people yet enjoy hearing his voice in sacred music. They have three children, W. A. Rockwell, Wellington; Mrs. J. M. Lapum, Scranton, Pa.; and O. N. Rockwell, Napanee. They entertained as many of their children and grandchildren as could be present. W. A. Rockwell and grandson, Gordon, Mrs. O. N. Rockwell and daughter, Laura. Letters of remembrance were received from Mrs. Lapum and Algie Rockwell as well as other friends, and presents from many friends mostly in gold, testified to the esteem in which the venerable people are held. They thoroughly enjoyed their anniversary day. They are both in the best of health and say they never had a serious illness in all their long life.

We have the greatest 50c mitt in Canada, good wool lining, and several kinds of leather. Ask to see them.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello sold out his stock of groceries to W. S. Newman, who is selling out the Aylsworth stock. Sale starts next Saturday morning next door to Hooper's drug store.

GRAHAM—At North Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1900, Florence Amelia Graham, daughter of Mr. Johnston Graham, aged 15 years, 7 months, 1 day.

Big slaughter sale of Teas at the wholesale stock of J. Aylsworth, opposite Robinson Co. store. Teas at your own price.

DESERONTO.

Joseph Thompson, while engaged at his work, on Saturday morning, at the Standard Chemical company, was hit in the face with a piece of iron. His nose was broken and face bruised.

On Wednesday afternoon, Charles Frost and Clare Malley were enjoying a sail and were returning home about half past six, when the sail had to be fixed, and in endeavouring to do so, the boat capsized. Their cries were heard by H. Wonnacott, who went to their rescue.

The steamers Alexandria and Bella-ville called on their trips this week. The steamer Aletha makes her trips on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The Jesta cleared on Saturday with lumber for Oswego.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snider and Master Gordon spent Sunday with relatives in Belleville.

Mrs. A. H. MacGaughey and Misses Leah and Annie MacGaughey and Miss Florence Knox spent Saturday in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snider and family leave next week, for Vancouver, B. C., where Mr. Snider will conduct a jewellery business. They have been residents of Deseronto for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller and daughter, Miss Muriel, are spending a few weeks with relatives at Northport.

Mrs. John Baker, Kingston, spent a few days with Mrs. H. Wonnacott.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott, Fernie, B. C., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. K. Irvine. They will make their home in Toronto.

Mrs. Craighead, Vancouver, B. C., spent a few days with Mrs. A. Bogart. Mrs. Charles A. Fox, Walkerton, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. Gowan.

Mrs. David Thompson returned home on Saturday, from Stella, where she was called on the severe illness of her father, H. MacCormac.

Prof. Laird, of Queen's College, preached in the church of the Redeemer, on Sunday, and delivered two splendid addresses. The West End mission held children's service on Sunday evening. Mr. McGaughin of Albert College, spoke to children.

Albert Gracey is confined to his home by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Evelyn Fairbairn has been seriously ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. H. Aylesworth is giving a tea at her home, on Napanee road, in aid of St. Mark's church, on Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid of Presbyterian church, is busy preparing for its bazaar to be held in Union hall on Thursday next.

Weather permitting, Deseronto promises to have a splendid day of sports on Thanksgiving day, when horse races and baseball will be held, also a ball will be given by the C. M. B. A., in Naylor's Opera House. The refreshments will be served by ladies of St. Vincent de Paul church.

Wash boards 10c at Newman's slaughter sale.

MITTS AND GLOVES.

Our glove and mitten department has increased with unusual rapidity. Large assortments and low prices are the cause. Men's fine mitts and gloves 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSE.

Charge of Ontario newspapers on Canadian Associated Press, who has heard nothing about the reported confession of a man named Bedford in regard to the Kinrade murder case.

Hamilton, Oct. 11.—Chief Smith and Crown Attorney Washington, when interviewed by a Globe correspondent this afternoon, said that they had never heard Bedford's name mentioned in connection with the Kinrade case, and they did not take any stock in the reported confession. No communication has been received either from the London police or Scotland Yard.

It will be remembered that some months after the Barton murder a man named John Horton gave himself up at Flint, Mich., and confessed that he was the murderer. On investigation it was found that there was nothing in the story.

At the Attorney-General's Department it was said in answer to inquiries that no message had been received relative to the alleged confession, or otherwise connected with the case.

An Ottawa despatch says the Secretary of State has not received any communication regarding the surrender of anyone in London in connection with the Kinrade murder.

London, Oct. 12.—Confessing that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade in Hamilton, Canada, in February last, and could stand the worry of his conscience no longer, Edward, William Bedford surrendered himself to Superintendent Frank Forest of New Scotland Yard yesterday. This morning Bedford appeared in the Bow Street Police Court and admitted shooting the girl. He told his story in a straightforward manner and answered the Magistrate's questions clearly and promptly. Later he put his confession in writing, taking ten foolscap pages to tell his story. He was remanded for a week.

Bedford says he is twenty-one years of age. He is six feet tall and slimly built, with clear-cut features and fair hair and blue eyes. He was born in Minneapolis, he says.

Superintendent Forest, to whom the man gave himself up, speaking to the Canadian Associated Press, said it was his opinion that Bedford is crazy. He takes little stock in the man's confession.

Chief Inspector Kydd, who has charge of the case, speaking to the Canadian Press, said that on Bedford surrendering himself Kydd paid a visit to Lord Strathcona's office yesterday noon in order to ascertain whether such a crime as Bedford confessed to committing had taken place.

Kydd says Bedford's story tallies so closely with newspaper accounts of the murder that he was inclined to disbelieve Bedford, particularly because Bedford was out six months in the date he gives of the Kinrade murder. "But," said Kydd, "this morning he spoke to me and corrected the date, by saying that when he ran through the back yard there was snow on the ground."

Kydd says Bedford's story is that he was working around Toronto docks, where he met a man, who, after a short acquaintance, asked Bedford if he wanted to make some money. Bedford expressed his wish for an opportunity, when the stranger told him he was in love with a Hamilton girl, but that she had thrown him up, and he would give Bedford five hundred dollars if he would kill the girl. Bedford agreed to the proposition, and they went to Hamilton, where he claims he committed the deed.

Kydd informed the Canadian Associated Press that Bedford's description does not tally at all with that given by Miss Kinrade of the man who shot her sister, but Kydd says that Bedford told him his instigator stood in the door with him while he fired the shot, and the description Bedford gives of this man Kydd says agrees with the description given by Miss Kinrade.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Fruitatives 25c; nerviline, 15c; Pierce's remedies, 8c; Beef, Iron and wine, 45c, for \$1.00 size; five Roses flour, \$3.10; good flour, \$2.90; Granulated sugar, \$4.75 per 100 lbs.; 22 nutmeg, 5c; 50 clothes pins, 5c; 4 lbs. raisins, 25c.

be held in the board room of the public library, on Saturday afternoon (to-morrow) October 16th, at 3.30 o'clock. The past season was a most successful one and it is to be hoped the ladies will evince the same interest next year.

Live Fowls Wanted.

I will pay highest price for all kinds of live fowls delivered at my grocery on Monday and Tuesday of each week. Have on hand a full stock of fresh groceries, flour, and feed. Quaker flour beats all other, give it a trial and be convinced.

T. WINDOVER,

West side of market.
44 tf

Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Services next Sunday "Children's Day" 10.30 a. m.; Mattins and Holy Communion; Corporate Communion of Sunday school, teachers, officers and scholars, sermon by the Vicar.

3.00 p. m. special children's service to which parents and friends are invited; 7.00 p. m. Evensong, address on Sunday schools by the Superintendent. The collections at all the services will be in aid of the work of the Sunday School Commission.

Golf.

The members of the Picton golf club visited Napanee on Tuesday, coming over in Mr. Hepburn's yacht. They were entertained by the Napanee club at dinner at the Paisley House and at luncheon at the club house on the golf grounds. Napanee won the match by a score of 22 to 11. The return match will be played at Picton to-day. Following was the score:

PICTON VS NAPANEE.			
Knight.....	2	Smith.....	0
Hepburn.....	2	Daly.....	0
Sullivan.....	0	Warner.....	1
Trumpour.....	0	Leonard.....	2
Gearing.....	0	Robinson.....	4
W. V. Pettit.....	5	Hill.....	0
Yerex.....	0	Traves.....	6
McMullen.....	2	Dibb.....	0
E. Pettit.....	0	German.....	4
Barker.....	0	Allison.....	5

11 22

Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.

J. R. Dafeoe wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the price for grinding feed at the big mill for the present and until further notice will be six cents per hundred pounds with one pound per hundred off for waste. The mill is equipped with two of the best grinding machines known to the trade with a capacity of twenty-five tons per day, feed ground as fine as desired and ready when you call for it.

Your patronage solicited.

43-tf. J. R. DAFOE.



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold, polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT. I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me, in the past thirty years.

See my large stock. 38-3m

V. KOUBER, Napanee.